

HARRASSED BY SEVERE COLD WAVE COUNTRY OBSERVES ITS FIRST HEATLESS MONDAY

Reports to Washington Say
Business Has Been Suspend-
ed Generally in East.

WEIGHT IS EMBARGOED

Pennsylvania Lines Lead Off and
Others Are Expected to Follow; New
York Business Section Takes on
Holiday Appearance; Chicago Hit.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Business
activity generally east of the Missis-
sippi, was suspended today for the first
time in a series of ten heatless Mondays
ordered by the fuel administration to
ease coal for private consumption and
trans-Atlantic shipping.

Fuel officials declared there had
been a radical change of feeling in
the country regarding the order. In-
dustries were cooperating fully, they
said, and virtually complete acquies-
cence was expected to concerns af-
fected by the Monday closing pro-
gram, begun today.

Handicapped by another cold wave
over the greater part of the coun-
try east of the Rockies and adding to
the winter record of the severest
weather in recent years, railroads
struggled to increase the movement of
coal to favored classes and straighten
out the freight tangle. Reports at
the office of the fuel administration
did that these supply to households
and steamship interests had been in-
creased but officials directing the rail-
roads asserted there was little hope
of material improvement in traffic
conditions until the weather moder-
ated.

Those who have urged a general
embargo against shipments of freight
on plant shut down by the closing
order still believe today that such an
action would be necessary before the
question is improved. A general
embargo on freight was put in oper-
ation on the Pennsylvania railroad to-
day and other roads are expected to
institute similar embargoes on other
saturday Mondays if the jam is not
eaten.

NEW YORK'S DOWNTOWN BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Almost
deserted streets in the downtown busi-
ness section and shipping districts
were evidence today that industrial
New York generally observed the first
heatless Mondays, decreed by
a national fuel administration. All
transportation lines in the city and
adjacent service were run on hol-
iday schedule. Food stores were open
but were especially exempted indus-
tries but many of them operated on a
strictly basis.

The New York Stock Exchange
closed for business but without heat
and banks did business as usual.
Saloons were privileged to open un-
der sunset on condition that they did
not use either fuel or light. Local
fuel administrators even forbade the
use of lanterns or candles as substi-
tutes for gas or electricity.

UFFLED CHICAGOANS THROUGH THE SALOONS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The order of
the Administrator Garfield cutting off
at business houses today was
nearly observed except by a num-
ber of saloon keepers who regarded
a spirit of the mandate by serving
link to customers between the
hours of midnight and 1 a. m. al-
though no fuel was used.
Bartenders wearing sweaters, over-
alls and gloves dispensed drinks to
drunken patrons in rooms where the
at had been turned off. The elec-
tric and gas lights also were extin-
guished, wax candles being used.

Grate Causes Fire.

Heat from a grate in the home of
J. J. Jones on North Pittsburgh street
cut 3 o'clock yesterday morning
used the flooring to catch fire. No
tous damage was done. The fire de-
partment responded to a call, using
chemicals to extinguish the blaze.

SHE WAS REALLY NOTHING TO DO BUT ADMIT SHE'D BEEN DONE

A young married woman who is
prominent in social circles of the city,
had an experience in money changing
last night ago which will doubtless
lead her to be more cautious in the
future.
While she was the sole person in a
st Penna waiting room in a neigh-
borhood town, having just missed the
train car, a rather prepossessing
woman entered, cast a hurried
glance about the room and walked di-
rectly to the waiting room.
WIK you change me a half dollar,
want to use the telephone?" the
young woman asked.
Certainly," generously replied the
Connellsville matron. Throwing her-
self into the mysterious depths of her
coat she drew forth her purse and
definitely counted 50 cents in dimes
and nickels into the outstretched palm
of the young woman. Deliberately

DRIVE AUTOS ON RIVER.

Machines Make Trip From Brown-
sville to Ft. Marion On Ice.

Reports from Brownsville say that
automobiles are using the Mononga-
heia river as a short cut from that
place to Point Marion. The river
is covered with a layer of ice from 18
to 25 inches deep, sufficiently strong
to support an automobile. Cars with
chains on them made comparatively
good headway over the ice.
The distance saved by the river
route is considerable and it is becom-
ing popular with persons who have to
travel from Brownsville to up-river
points.

BANK SALE STAYED

Dispute Arises As to Obligations of
J. V. Thompson to Bank.

According to rumors current in Un-
iontown the sale of the First National
Bank building at that place set for
Saturday will be stayed for at least
60 to 90 days. In United States dis-
trict court tomorrow the matter will
again be taken up and a continuance
requested. In the meantime efforts
are being made to have the necessary
cash advanced to cover Mr. Thomp-
son's obligations to the bank.
There is some dispute as to the
amount of those obligations. Receiver
John H. Strawn claims that Thomp-
son's direct debt to the bank is about
\$218,000 and that there is about \$600,
000 in accommodation paper or indi-
rect debts of Mr. Thompson still
standing. In the latter instances per-
sons endorsed paper for Mr. Thomp-
son without security. Persons in
charge of the Thompson estate de-
clare the entire debt of J. V. to the
bank is \$750,000.

Receiver Strawn held a conference
with Samuel Untermyer in New York
Saturday and it is believed that some
agreement on the matter was reached,
although no announcement was forth-
coming.

THREE CHILDREN DIE

As Result of Explosion of Oil Can in
Home at Footdale Works.

Three children are dead, one of them
sacrificing his life in a futile effort to
save his mother and sister, as the re-
sult of an explosion at the home of
John Petro, house 48, Footdale, caus-
ed by using oil to start a coal fire.
Joseph Petro and Mary Petro, aged
three and six years, respectively, re-
sulted from the explosion, which
caused their death a few hours later,
and Carl Petro, aged eight, died Sat-
urday evening from injuries he received
in trying to extinguish the flames
which caught the clothing of his brother
and sister. The children's mother
also received serious burns about the
arms.

The two younger children were
alone in an upstairs bed room when
they attempted to feed the fire with
sticks soaked in a kerosene can. The
can was standing beside the stove and
flames shooting from it when the oil
saturated sticks were thrown into the
fire exploded the oil can.

105 YEARS OLD.

Connellsville Negress Dies at Swauger-
town. Born in 1812.

Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, a negress,
105 years old, and the oldest resident
of Fayette county, died yesterday morn-
ing at the home of Benjamin Kuhn
on the Swaugertown road, where she
made her home.
Death was due to asthma and in-
firmities of old age. Mrs. Williams
was born in North Carolina November
18, 1812. Her husband died two years
ago last November. Funeral tomorrow
afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Rocky
Mount Baptist church, with interment
in Hill Grove cemetery.

Injunction Continued.

After completing the testimony in
the injunction proceedings brought by
the H. C. Frick Coke company against
John Wishart, J. C. Curry and William
Marietta, to restrain the defendants
from mining coal under certain lots
in the Norton and Guiler addition to
Connellsville, Judge E. R. Reppert
made an order continuing the injunc-
tion until further court order.

BARRED FROM U. S. ARMY RE ENLISTS WITH CANADIANS

After failing to pass the ex-
amination before a selective
draft board for service with the
forces of Uncle Sam Ralph Bell,
Jr., son of Rev. and Mrs. Ralph
Bell of Smithfield, is on his way
to France with a contingent of
Canadian forces. The young man
left a Canadian port a recent
night. The Bells formerly lived
at Vanderbilt where Rev.
Bell was pastor of the Metho-
dist Episcopal church.

BATTLE BETWEEN JACK FROST AND PEOPLE INCREASES

Cold Sinks Deeper and Deeper
Into Ground and Water
Situation Is Serious.

FIRE HYDRANTS WORKING

But Service Lines All Over City and
Main in One Instance Freezes.
Mayor Again Appeals to People Not
to Allow Spigots to Remain Open.

The water supply situation in Con-
nellsville is worse than it has been
for a good many years and the cause
is traceable to the weather. Not for
years has the cold continued for so
long without a break. It is now well
into two months since the frost began
to sink into the ground and it has
been at it without interruption since.
In all parts of town service lines are
frozen and in one place, the south end
Aetna street, the main is useless. At
this place seven families are with-
out water. Absence of circulation due
to a dead end is said to be responsi-
ble for the line freezing.

The water company has been cau-
tioning the public not to allow water
to run but in cases where the service
lines freeze the only resort after
thawing it to permit a flow. Otherwise
the lines freeze right up again. This
has been demonstrated time and
again.

Mayor John Duggan has again been
asked by the Connellsville Water com-
pany to request consumers in the city
to keep their water turned off at
night in order to conserve the supply.
The water company is being sorely
pressed to keep up the pressure. Super-
intendent Halstead said this morn-
ing and unless there is a lull by citi-
zens who keep their faucets open, a
serious water shortage will again be
facing the city.

The water company superintendent
suggested that the water be shut off
where it enters the house from the
street. Consumers say it freezes
under the ground and that the water
has to be kept running to prevent this.
With a large percentage of the homes
in the city letting water run, the pres-
sure in case of a fire would be seri-
ously hampered.

The water company is keeping a
close tab on the fire hydrants in the
city and has made a complete inspec-
tion of them. As long as the water
in the plugs is closed down tight it
will not freeze, as the plugs go deep
into the ground. If there is a little
leak, however, that will allow it to
flow up into the plug, the hydrant
might be made useless.

"It is just a case of everybody do-
ing everything they can to help out
in an extraordinary time," said Mr.
Halstead this morning. "Some con-
sumers have made complaints that
plumbers have made poor jobs on
their frozen pipes, the lines clogging
up again, almost immediately after
they have been opened."
Every plumber in the city is at
work today thawing out innumerable
frozen pipes and the West Penn is
also busy. More than 100 service lines
have been thawed out by the West
Penn Electric company. This is done
by forcing a circuit through the
pipe, heating it. Many of these lines
freeze again.

ASKS \$15,000 DAMAGES

Suit Filed in Uniontown To Recover
For Injuries in Smashing.

As the result of a collision between
a West Penn street car and a motor-
cycle driven by Nick Vidovich of
Juniata, a \$15,000 damage suit was in-
stituted today in Uniontown against
the trolley company. The plaintiff
alleges that on July 1 last he was rid-
ing along the Dogtown road in Dunbar
township at about 10 miles an hour
when a street car moving at the rate
of from 50 to 60 miles an hour hit him
at crossing on that road.

The machine was completely de-
molished, he states, a his suit, and he was
injured about the head and legs and
arms so seriously that he was com-
pelled to remain idle for about a month.
His earning powers previous to the
accident was from six to eight dollars
a day, he alleges, and now that has
been reduced one half.

Theaters Open Today.
All Connellsville theaters are open
today. The fuel administration on
Saturday revised its order so as to
permit them to open Monday instead
of Tuesday.

PROPAGANDA BACK OF REPORTS OF STREET BATTLE

Author of Rumors Fired on
Russian Workmen, Bolshe-
viki Proclamation Says.

CULPRITS ARE ARRESTED

British Casualties Show Falling Off
From Last Week; Total of Casual-
ties For Week Ending Today Placed
at 17,043 Officers and Men.

By Associated Press.
PETROGRAD, Jan. 21.—The Bol-
sheviki government has issued a pro-
clamation to the people of Petrograd
saying in part:

"Enemies of the people spread the
reports that revolutionary workmen
and soldiers have fired on a peaceful
labor demonstration. This is done for
the purpose of sowing trouble in the
ranks of the workers, causing excess-
es and inciting against the revolution-
ary leaders."

"It has been proved that the authors
of these rumors fired at soldiers, sail-
ors and workmen who are keeping or-
der in the city. The central execu-
tive has opened a searching inquiry
and the culprits will be tried by revolution-
ary tribunals."

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR WEEK SHOW DECREASE

LONDON, Jan. 21.—British casual-
ties reported in the week ending to-
day were 17,043, divided as follows:
Killed or died of wounds, officers 76,
men 2,277; wounded or missing, offi-
cers 213, men 14,477.

These figures represent a decrease
of nearly a thousand from last week.
Two weeks ago the figures were 19,
998.

HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICES

Volunteer Firemen Attend First Pres-
byterian Church in Body.

The West Side Volunteer Fire de-
partment held their annual memorial
services yesterday evening, attending
the First Presbyterian church in a
body where Rev. J. L. Proudfoot pre-
aching as his text, "When Thou Walk-
est Through Fire, I Will Be With Thee."
Twenty-five members of the fire
company attended, occupying
seats in the front of the church.
There are four names on the roll of
deceased members of the fire depart-
ment. There were no deaths
during the past year. The names of the
deceased members of the company are,
Will Pritchard, Robert Herbert, Sam-
uel Torrence and Thomas L. Fagan.

KILLED BY ENGINE

Lump Cleaner Meets Tragic End in
H. & O. Yards.

Ignatius Martinelli, 45 years old, a
lump cleaner for the Baltimore and
Ohio railroad, was fatally injured yester-
day morning when run down in the
west yards by a shifting engine. The
injured man was removed to the Cot-
tage State hospital where he died
about 10 minutes later. The body
was taken to funeral director J. E.
Sims' parlors and prepared for bur-
ial. Funeral tomorrow morning at 9
o'clock from St. Rita's Italian Catho-
lic church in the West Side. Requiem
high mass will be celebrated by Rev.
Father Henry DeVivo. Interment in
St. Joseph's cemetery. Martinelli is
survived by a wife in the old coun-
try.

Go Over Embankment.

Blinded by a barrage of steam thrown
across the National pike at Herbert
by the nearby coke ovens, Squire N. J.
Belleveaux on his way to Uniontown
from Republic Saturday at noon went
over the embankment with his car in
which was also Mrs. Belleveaux and
both narrowly escaped with their
lives. Mrs. Belleveaux sustained a bad
cut on the head and many bruises
but is not seriously injured. Squire
Belleveaux, however, escaped practi-
cally without a scratch but his cloth-
ing was less fortunate.

Landmark Sold.

J. H. Snowden, the well known real
estate agent of Brownsville, sold an
old land mark Saturday afternoon
when the old Captain Hendrickson
property, located at the corner of
Cass and Market streets, Brownsville
was sold to Samuel Davis, the "Neck"
confectioner, for \$5,000.

Auditors Apologetic.

T. E. Parker, Fred Blackwell and
Guy Wilson were this morning ap-
peared by the court as auditors of
Dunbar borough.

Weather Forecast

Cloudy and not so cold tonight and
Tuesday; probably local snows, in the
noon weather forecast for Western
Pennsylvania.

Temperature Record.
1918 1917
Maximum 23 44
Minimum -6 27
Mean 8 36
The Yough river remained station-
ary during the night at 1.50 feet.

ICE 17 1/2 INCHES THICK ON RESERVOIR OF THE SCOTTSDALE WATER CO.

William Hoke, superinten-
dent of Scottdale's reservoir,
who was in town this morning,
said the ice there measured was
17 1/2 inches thick. J. D. Fought
reported 16 inches at Indian
Creek reservoir. Because of the
prolonged cold the smaller
streams in some places are
frozen solid to the bottom, it is
reported. In all of them the ice
is so thick that it will bear any
load.

CITY IN GRIP OF SECOND COLDEST NIGHT OF WINTER

Temperature Falls to Six De-
grees Below Zero With
Heavy Frost.

SAND PATCH REPORTS 32.

Mercury Plunges to Low Mark at
That Place. Grafton Records Give
25 Below. Coke Region Is Tied Up
In Trip of Unbroken Cold Wave.

The coke region had its second coldest
night of the year last night when
the temperature, according to the
official thermometer fell to 6 degrees be-
low zero. Seven degrees below was
the coldest experienced this year when
the mercury dropped to that figure on
December 30. On January 3rd and 4th,
the temperature was four and five de-
grees below zero, respectively.

Reports from the Indian Creek val-
ley give 15 degrees below zero at In-
dian Head. The temperature east of
here varies generally from 14 degrees
below to 29 below. On the West Side
thermometers recorded ten degrees
below.

A heavy, clinging frost covered
every building and other object this
morning. The trees and telephone
wires were thickly covered with the
frost and the air was filled with it.
The Yough river was covered with a
layer of ice from the west shore to
the middle pier, but the water still
flowed through wide path.
Railroaders coming in off their runs
report extremely cold weather be-
tween here and Cumberland, especial-
ly at San Patch where they report
that the mercury fell to 32 degrees be-
low zero. This is a record figure for
that place this year, although the tem-
perature has been around 30 degrees
on other occasions.

At Grafton, W. Va., the coldest re-
ported was 28 degrees below zero. No
figures could be secured from Roaring
Run or Jones Mills, which places
usually break all records.

Skating has been afforded at Reid-
more by the cold spell which has
frozen the lake over solidly. The
"Duck Pond" beyond Trotter is an-
other resort for skaters.

MORTON DISCHARGED

Company D Captain Given Honorable
Release From Duty.

Captain Robert S. Morton, comman-
der of Company D at the time of its
departure for training at Camp Han-
cock, has been relieved of duty and
given an honorable discharge from the
United States army. Shortly after
entering training Captain Morton was
furloughed home on sick leave and has
never recovered his health, although
he returned to the camp.
A telegram to his father, A. B. Mor-
ton, said Captain Morton left Camp
Hancock yesterday. He is expected
home this evening barring delays in
trains.

DRAFTS SHOWING UP.

Men Who Failed to Turn in Question-
naires Now Appearing.

Registrars who failed to fill out
their questionnaire blanks or return
them to the draft board before Janu-
ary 16, the last day for turning them
in, have been reporting before the
draft board in the Title & Trust
building in order to evade arrest.
It is expected that the call for
drafts to be examined will come
soon and that the first quota to be
sent into camp will be called some
time in February.

Few Arrests Made.

Three persons were given hearings
before Mayor John Duggan yesterday
morning, the same number being him
in police court today. This morning
two got 48 hours each and one man
was discharged.

Kingwood Firm Dissolves.

The mercantile firm of Mills & Ger-
hard of Kingwood, Somerset county,
has been dissolved. Mr. Mills taking
over the interest of his partner. Mr.
Mills has been commissioned a jus-
tice of the peace.

Democrat Postmasters Reappointed.
Among the 1,200 names of Demo-
cratic postmasters, nominated for re-
appointment a few days ago by Presi-
dent Wilson, are J. K. Smith, Char-
les L. Lee, and Joseph Nelson, Fayette
City.

RULES GOVERNING WEEKLY HOLIDAY IN CONNELLVILLE ARE SUBJECTED TO REVISION

NEW TEACHER HERE.

Miss Adelaide Meyers Begins Work in
High School Today.
Miss Adelaide Meyers of Grove City,
who has been teaching in the Mount
Pleasant high school, took up her new
duties in the Connellsville high school
this morning. She was elected by the
school board at the first of January
but was not released from the Mount
Pleasant school board until another
teacher was secured to take her place
there.

OPEN REVIVAL SERVICES

Rev. Nairn of Ohio Preaches in United
Presbyterian Church.

The revival services at the United
Presbyterian church were begun last
evening when Rev. R. W. Nairn of New
Concord, O., preached on "How to
Have a Revival." Large congrega-
tions attended both morning and even-
ing services. In the evening the
choir of 25 adult voices and 30 ju-
nior voices led in the singing.
In speaking of a revival Rev. Nairn
said: "Some people think a revival is
a conversion of a lot of sinners. That
is not really a revival. There is noth-
ing in the stirring up of God's people."
Tonight the Ladies' Aid and Mission-
ary society will attend in a body. To-
morrow night will be Sabbath school
night. The sermon tonight will be
"The Power In a Revival," and to-
morrow night Rev. Nairn will preach
on "The Worst Thing in Connellsville."

Beginning tomorrow afternoon there
will be meetings at the church at 2
o'clock for Bible study.

"OVER THERE" TOMORROW

Showing of Navy League Benefit Pic-
ture Not Breaking Law.

On account of "Over There," being
a Navy League picture, the Fuel Ad-
ministration has permitted it to be
shown tomorrow at the Paramount.
Basing his action on the action taken
by Fuel Administrator Kuhn of the
Pittsburgh district G. S. Connell, re-
presentative of the fuel administration
of this district thought no objection
would be taken to the showing of the
picture tomorrow.

The first performance will be given
at 1 o'clock and owing to the large
number of tickets sold, as many per-
sons as possible are urged to attend
the afternoon performances. "Over
There" is a big patriotic war drama,
which has a real purpose, free of
rawfish sentiment but with an appeal
to the thinking man and woman. The
price of admission is 25 cents and
every ticket sold will help to provide
warm clothing for the sailors.

SCOUTS MEET TONIGHT

Will Complete Plans For Canvassing
City Tomorrow and Wednesday.

A meeting of the five Boy Scout
troops in the city will be held in the
library tonight to make the final plans
for the canvass of the city when names
of persons who will pledge themselves
to read literature on the war, printed
by the government, will be taken. The
drive will begin tomorrow and last
throughout Wednesday. The scouts
will then make their first rounds on
Thursday night and give out the first
pamphlets, containing President
Wilson's Flag Day speech.
The scouts are short of supplies,
none having been received from head-
quarters and only three troops are
completely equipped. The other two
troops will make their own record
strips and will have to use their regis-
tration cards as identification blanks.
The meeting will be called at 7
o'clock.

Save in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 21.—
Committees in 53 of the 76 municipali-
ties of the island have been appointed
by Federal Food Administrator Albert
E. Lee to take charge in their dis-
tricts of the pledge campaign for the
conservation of food.

WOLVES HEARD IN WHARTON TOWNSHIP; GERMANS BLAMED

Depredations by wolves in moun-
tainous parts of Fayette county are
reported. At the same time the
theory has been advanced that Ger-
man agents are responsible; that they
transplanted the animals with the in-
tent of having them prey on cattle and
sheep.

From Wharton township come re-
ports of cattle and sheep missing and
the belief that wolves were the agents
for their disappearance.
Experienced hunters are said to have
both seen and heard the animals. One
man whose reputation for veracity is
accepted as excellent reported to Un-
iontown authorities that he knows the
timber wolf of the Carolinas and that
recently he and his wife encountered
a pack east of Uniontown and recog-
nized them and that they lost no time
quitting the vicinity.
Wolves have been regarded as ex-

Grocery Stores and Meat Mar-
kets Allowed to Remain
Open Entire Day.

BARBER SHOPS EXEMPTED

Laundries and Plumbing Shops in the
List of Those Not Required to Suspend;
Otherwise First Heatless
Monday Is Generally Observed Here.

The first heatless Monday ordered
by the fuel administration was gen-
erally observed in Connellsville, ac-
cording to reports received from all
parts of the city. Reason of the rules
governing the observance of the day
made it possible for some establish-
ments believed to be under ban to re-
main open.

Conflicting interpretations of the
closing order resulted in considerable
confusion throughout the county. At
Brownsville it is said that the mayor
of the fuel committee having juris-
diction there endeavored to put the
Monday order into effect on both Sun-
day and Monday. County Chairman
John G. Barbour's rulings also con-
flicted with those of some other mem-
bers of the committee, principally
George S. Connell of the Connellsville
district. Mr. Barbour's authority
is recognized as final within the
county. In order to clear up any mis-
understanding and have a uniform
policy for the entire county, Chair-
man Barbour has called a meeting of
his committee in Uniontown next Fri-
day morning. A formal announce-
ment will then appear in the Saturday
papers covering disputed points.

Following a conversation by tele-
phone with Mr. Barbour, Secretary
Connell issued the following state-
ment today:

"The Monday closing rule, until
further amended or modified, will be
enforced in the Connellsville district
as follows:

"Grocery stores and meat markets
may remain open all day.
"Drug stores may remain open all
day.

SOCIAL PERSONAL

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Pyle of Confluence was the scene of a very enjoyable party Friday night. Pulling taffy, various games and music were the amusements. Dainty refreshments were served. Those attending were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cheney of Waterbury, Conn.; Misses Grace Shipley, Cardie, Younkin, Vivian, Reylich and Lettie King, Bruce Moore, Mr. Royston and Mr. and Mrs. Grant Pyle.

The Campfire Girls, under the supervision of Miss Iva Waterbury and Miss Eleanor Horner, met Friday night at the home of Miss Roselle Guyan in Patterson avenue and spent the evening at knitting for the Navy League. The Campfire Girls have received their charter from the Campfire headquarters. Plans were discussed for a bazaar to be held Saturday, January 26 at Hooper & Long's shoe store. The proceeds will be used for the purchase of ceremonial gowns.

Misses Bessie and Frances Soisson, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Soisson, were honor guests at a week-end house party given by Miss Corinne Johnston of Bolivar. The Misses Soisson are students at the Indiana State normal.

Miss Nellie Ranker will entertain the M. & S. Fancywork club Wednesday afternoon at her home in East Fairview avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Davidson will entertain the South Side Euchre Club Thursday evening at their home in East Green street.

The L. C. B. A. will meet Wednesday night in the Parochial school auditorium.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Baptist church will meet Friday night at the home of Mrs. F. C. Rose in North Pittsburg street.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Circle No. 100 to the Grand Army of the Republic will be held Thursday afternoon in Odd Fellows' hall.

The Grand International Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will meet Wednesday afternoon in Odd Fellows' hall.

The Glad-U-Kun Club dance which was to have been held tonight at Leisenring No. 1, has been postponed to Monday night, January 23.

Mrs. A. M. Silverman and Mrs. Emanuel Horowitz will entertain at a card party tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the Bnai B'rith club rooms in the Soisson building. The party is one of a series planned for the benefit of the Jewish war sufferers.

The annual election of officers

which was to have been held at the regular meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Party held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John C. Curry, in South Prospect street was postponed until the next regular meeting. The election was not held on account of some of the suffrage workers nominated for office not being able to serve. The nominating committee, is composed of Mrs. W. O. Schoonover, chairman, Mrs. W. P. Clark and Mrs. J. J. Thompson. The afternoon was spent at knitting for the Red Cross. Tea was served and a very delightful afternoon was spent. There was a large attendance.

The regular meeting of Edna Rebekah lodge will be held Wednesday night in Odd Fellows hall. Candidates will be initiated and the meeting promises to be one of interest. A large attendance of members is desired.

A cottage prayer meeting preparatory to evangelistic services to be held at the Methodist Protestant church will be held tomorrow night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Robson in Eighth street, Greenwood.

Women of the Methodist Protestant church will meet to sew for the Red Cross Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Cyrus Critchfield in East Apple street.

A most interesting meeting of the Philip Freeman Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution was held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Cyrus Critchfield in East Apple street. The chapter is actively engaged in working for the Red Cross. A large hospital blanket of 99 knitted squares is about completed. The squares will be crocheted together by Mrs. J. S. Bryner and the blanket will then be placed on exhibition. Katie Starns of the Furnace, Dunbar, 12 years, knitted 33 of the squares and her mother and grandmother also did their bit, about two thirds of the squares being knitted by the three of them. Mrs. S. M. Foust is making ambulance blanket of patches of outing flannel and when completed her work expects to start on another blanket. Mrs. C. W. Hay, Pittsburg, a member of chapter, has turned in a sweater. The meeting was largely attended and following the business session delicious refreshments were served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held Saturday afternoon, February 16, at the home of Mrs. C. E. Wilson in West Green street.

The first meeting of the Union Farmers club, of Fayette county, for the year was held Saturday at "Highland Farm," Dunbar township, the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Freed. An interesting program on "Our Plans for the Coming Year" was carried out as follows: "The necessity of produc-

ing larger crops with less labor," "Some of the means by which this may be done," W. B. Downs: "What crops should be given the preference," S. F. Junk. Mrs. S. W. Dunn gave a reading. At noon dinner was served by Mrs. Freed. The next meeting will be held Saturday, February 16, at the home of W. B. Downs near Leisenring. A program on "War Time Topics," will be carried out.

The ladies of the Christian church of Scottdale, has charge of the services last evening, a program on "Temperance," being carried out. Mrs. Harry Langhrey had charge of the meeting and a large chorus choir composed of ladies sang. The program was well rendered and enjoyed by all.

PERSONALS.

Miss Ethel Shives spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Ray Soisson of Monessen. Today Mrs. Soisson and Miss Shives left for Philadelphia to visit friends. They will be accompanied home by Miss Emma Mazurek of New York, who will be the guest of Mrs. Soisson.

Have you heard Evangelist Nairn—Every night except Saturday night—U. P. Church—Adv.—21-3t.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon M. Kinsbury attended the wedding of Miss Lottie Kinsbury and Julius H. Harris, solemnized yesterday afternoon at 5:30 at the Schenley hotel, Pittsburg.

The best place to shop after all, Brownell Shoe Co.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Wohl will leave for Jacksonville, Fla., to spend the winter. Mrs. Wohl formerly was Miss Helen Terobsey of South Connelville. Previous to her marriage she was employed in the Denonch office in the First National bank building.

The time—the place—the speaker, Evangelist Nairn—U. P. Church, this week—Adv.—21-3t.

Mrs. Roger Knox of Pittsburg was among the out of town persons attending the funeral of Edward Hayes Marshall held this afternoon.

For the best and cheapest repairs on that roof, conductor or spouting, see F. T. Evans—Adv.

Lester Magaha went to Pittsburg this morning.

A gospel message—good music—an evangelist you should hear. U. P. Church—Adv.—21-3t.

Mrs. John Ross, Mrs. J. C. Willman and Miss Margaret Ross were in town this morning. They are moving from Morgantown to Gary, Ind.

Downs' Shoe Store is outlining their \$3.45 sale on men's and women's \$4.50 and \$5.00 shoes all this week. The opportunity to buy men's and women's shoes less than \$5.00 does not happen often these days—and the indications are just now that they will be higher.—Adv.—21-3t.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Donnelly of Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting relatives here and at Latrobe.

Mrs. H. K. Albright and daughter, Mildred, returned home last evening after a visit with Mrs. Elizabeth Smith.

Mrs. O. D. Patterson, of California, Pa., has returned home after a visit with friends here.

Mrs. Lloyd W. Radcliffe and son, Harry of Fairmont, former residents of Connelville, visited at the home of Smith Detweiler of East Cedar avenue over the week end.

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feed young — to do this you must watch your liver and bowels — there's no need of having a sallow complexion — dark rings under your eyes — pimples — a bilious look in your face — dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action yet always effective. They bring about the exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities. You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

ELITE PLAYS TOMORROW

Garage and Elite Club Teams Will Play at Maccabee Hall.

The city league game to be played at the Maccabee hall tomorrow night will be between the Elite club and the Garage. The Elite club has not yet been seen on the floor, but it is understood that a fast team will line up against the Garage. The Garage five has shown some surprising form in the last few games, and has defeated the Elks and the Maccabees, two of the fastest teams on the floor.

Friday night the two lodge teams, the Elks and the Maccabees will play their first game. Although the league has been going for more than a month, these two teams have not as yet faced each other and a lively game is expected.

IN OFFICERS' SCHOOL

Scottdale Recruit in Marines Given Assignment to Norfolk.

John Bixler of Scottdale who enlisted in the marines last some time ago, was among the men to receive appointments to the officers' training corps at Hampton Roads. There are 5,000 sailors in training there, the school being the first of its kind in the navy.

The course covers three months at the training station and one month at Cherrystone Island. Bixler is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Bixler and a brother of David Bixler who enlisted in the marines and is now at Washington on guard duty.

Uniontown Loses.

The Uniontown high school basketball team suffered defeat Saturday evening at the hands of the Scottdale high school team at Scottdale, 35 to 18. The locals played a good game, but Scottdale played better.

Bowels clogged, sick headache, no fun is it? Why not have that happy face, red cheeks that come with good digestion? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes the bowels work regular, natural—makes you feel like new. Take it tonight. Connelville Drug Co.—Adv.

"The Store Ahead"

E. DUNN STORE
The Home of Quality and Service
129-131 N. Pittsburg St. CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Butterick Patterns

\$14,000 Worth of Furs Must Be Sold

Mr. Charles Wechsler, a high class furrier of New York City, will be at this store January 22nd and 23rd with a complete line of furs in the newest styles.

The modern fur factory, like every other plant must, if properly managed, make the same cooperative stock readjustments at the end of a season's business as we do and this is the reason Mr. Wechsler will be here and sell you furs at great reductions.

Furs will not get lower in price, you certainly are well advised to take advantage of this exceptional opportunity to buy furs cheaply.

50 Fur Coats

Coats that are made in the foremost up-to-the-minute styles in the leading furs, such as Hudson Seal, Natural Muskrat, Baby Lamb and many other furs, trimmed in skunk, mink, fox and chinchilla and perfectly plain, to suit everybody's taste.

Fur Coats have been a good buy at any time these three years past and at this sale we think they will be even a better buy than in the past.



Selected Scarfs and Muffs

Exceptional Cut Prices

Hundreds of Scarfs and Muffs in the leading styles, will be showed at this sale. These can be bought in separate pieces or in match sets, and the grades are from the very cheapest to the very best or in other words to fit everybody's pocketbook.

These furs we guarantee to be the same reliable grades familiar to customers of our fur section.



RED CROSS KNITTED ARTICLES LOANED HAVE BEEN RETURNED

Statement by Chairman Corrects Erroneous Impression That Has Been Going the Rounds.

Chairman J. Fred Kurtz today handed The Courier a statement relative to the loaning and sale of articles made by Red Cross workers which is self-explanatory. The statement reads:

"In order to correct an erroneous impression which seems to be gaining some foothold locally, it is desired to state to the public at large, and to the members of the Connelville chapter of the American Red Cross in particular, that in several isolated instances the knitting department has loaned one of the articles finished by its members, where there was a pressing and immediate need for such article, such loan being made with the distinct understanding that the article would be replaced within a reasonable time by the person to whom it was given, and in each instance this has been done.

The ladies of the knitting department not being aware that they were violating a strenuous and binding rule of Red Cross National Headquarters, and in their eagerness to do what seemed advisable for the advancement of the work, in one or two cases sold several pairs of knitted socks for \$2, and used the money thus realized to purchase yarn with which to knit additional socks. As it requires about \$1 worth of yarn to make a pair of socks, they felt that by acting in this fashion they were increasing the supply, and consequently the articles, which the Red Cross could turn out, and in the very few cases in which this happened, they were prompted only by the best motives, and not for any reason of personal gain.

Now that perfect understanding as to the rules governing such cases has been explained to the knitting department, they have expressed their willingness to abide to the closest letter of same, and hereafter, not only in the knitting department, but in every other department of the Red Cross as well, there will neither be leading nor selling of any of the articles prepared, all of which will be as demanded by National Headquarters, but sent to it for an even, just, and prompt distribution wherever needed.

This explanation is made in order that no false impression as to the prevalence of the selling or loaning of Red Cross articles be corrected promptly, and that the public may be informed that there were very few cases of either kind, and that all of them were done with the best interest of the Red Cross work at heart; and that all of those who are members of the Red Cross and have contributed to its work will know that same is being managed in strict conformity to the laws laid down by National Headquarters, and every effort being made to turn out the largest possible amount of Red Cross articles.

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By excellent showing has been made, and a tremendous number of finished garments forwarded to headquarters, the excellence of the work calling forth especially favorable criticism by the inspectors. The great-



"The purpose of this organization is to encourage thrift by the housewife obtaining the discounts given for cash trade represented by trading stamps."

—Woman's Co-operative Savings Societies of Kansas

The nationally known **J.N. Green Stamps** will serve you best.

The Sperry & Hutchinson Co.

"I SUFFERED SEVEN YEARS

Was Eventually Cured—
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I suffered seven long years with a lame back irregularities at pain. I had a physician after other but they did me no good. I read about Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and gave it a trial and a short time I felt better and a now feeling fine and without weakness or pain. Ma of my friends has also taken Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and been helped."

—Mrs. MARGARET NESS, 1546 Hazard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Women who suffer from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, headache, hot flashes or "the blues" should not only have given this famous and tried remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., special suggestions. The result of long experience is at your service.

For a Chafed Skin
Over 100,000 people have proven that nothing cures the soreness like **Sykes Comfort Powder**. One box proves its extraordinary healing power. Fleets people take notice. See it at the drug store and other drug stores. The Comfort Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

Patronize Those Who Advertise

What Other Food Helps To Conserve Grape-Nuts

- Saves Wheat — made partly of barley.
- Saves Sugar — contains its own sugar from its own grains.
- Saves Fuel — fully baked.
- Saves Time — ready to serve direct from the package.
- Saves Milk — requires less than the ordinary cereal.
- Saves Waste — eatable to the last bit.

You are conserving when you eat Grape-Nuts

COLDS
Head or chest are best treated "externally"

VICK'S VAPORUB

The Daily Courier.

HENRY P. SNYDER,
Founder and Editor, 1879-1918.THE COURIER COMPANY,
Publishers.K. M. SNYDER,
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JAS. J. DRISCOLL,
Society and Treasurer, Business Manager.JOHN L. GANS,
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Society Editor.
MEMBER OF
Associated Press.Audit Bureau of Circulation
Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.
Two cents per copy, 50c per month,
\$5 per year by mail. If paid in advance.Entered as second class matter at the
postoffice, Conneltsville, Pa.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 21, 1918.

Member of The Associated Press.
The Associated Press is
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otherwise credited in this paper
and also the local news published
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HOW PETTY TO KICK.

The minds of all thoughtful and earnest Americans, however they be affected, pinched or injured by the closing down order of the Fuel Administration, naturally revert, as did the thoughts expressed in these columns a few days ago, to the soldiers in France and to those who presently will be there. As this trend was given to feelings, a contrast between what the step to industry means to us, and what their going to France means to the boys, could not be put aside as of no consequence or as having no relation to the present situation. There is a relation, however, even intimate and tender, as our airways sympathetic contemporary, the *Larache Bulletin*, points out in the following paragraphs:

"Of course, it doesn't have the least bearing upon the order of Dr. Garfield, from the standpoint of whether or not it was wise, but even so, the minds of some will stray to the story which comes from France today, telling of the American soldier boys who are standing on guard, with bayonet fixed around their legs, while all around, in the trenches, the mud runs from ankle to knee, in depth."

"That hasn't a thing to do with the question as to whether or not the way to deal with railroad congestion and fuel scarcity is to shut down industry, but after all, it does have a bearing upon feelings."

"We look at our three or four little presses, and we may wonder how, by keeping them from running, the next five days and on the nine Mondays following, the railroad congestion is going to be helped in any way. We may consider the depletion in our earnings, and wonder if it is necessary, however small the depletion may be."

"But when we allow thoughts to stray to the American soldier under fire, upon the battle front, with not more than five days or fourteen days given up from their jobs, their professions, their business, their manufacturing establishments, but months, maybe years, maybe life itself, how petty it all seems to kick about 13 days, even though it may be true that honest judgment may hold that in this case or that the fourteen days' idleness may mean more injury than good, to the government's interests."

While the step taken is nothing less than a traffic effort of the Administration to accomplish within a few weeks what it should have commenced in August, 1914, the absolute necessity of meeting the situation, and meeting it quickly and effectively, is what concerns us now. Our concern will be the greater the more we think of the relation between our actions and the boys in France."

PERPETUATING DEMOCRATIC CONTROL.

With all the turmoil and excitement which has stirred Washington during the past few days, President Wilson has permitted nothing to interfere with or to divert his attention from one of the duties to which he has felt himself solemnly pledged from the day of his first inauguration. That duty, which has been a pleasure as well as a delight to the present incumbent of the White House, has been to see that no opportunity is overlooked to reward "deserving Democrats" by appointment to vacancies, and, if perchance none exist, to make them. Or, if no vacancies can be made, to create new offices that none among the faithful shall be without recognition, emoluments or honor.

A few days ago the names of over 1,300 Democrats were sent to the Senate for confirmation as postmasters in many places throughout the United States. The original four-year terms of these patriots have expired, hence the exigencies of politics require that each one be given a life job before adopting the plan, announced in the President's executive order last May, of filling all future postoffice vacancies without regard to politics, but on merit as proved by civil service examinations.

This regiment of appointees will not be required to take any examination. They have been nominated in recognition of their services in behalf of making the United States secure for the Democratic party. If the Senate confirms the nominations, the new commissions will not be limited to a term of four years, as heretofore, but will give to the holders a life tenure, or so long as their services as postmasters "are satisfactory."

This wholesale appointment of Democratic postmasters is so palpable an evasion of the President's own order, which was to apply civil service rules to all postoffice vacancies, that confirmation of the list will be very strongly opposed, especially by Republican Senators, and perhaps, by a few Democrats who are fair-minded enough to see the unfair advantage

which is being attempted to be taken. Not one of the men in this list of nominees has been chosen as the result of the civil service tests the President himself announced should hereafter be applied. In offices where vacancies occur as the result of death of the postmaster, his resignation or removal for inefficiency, examinations have been held. These incidents have been all too rare to suit the purpose of the Administration to perpetuate Democratic control of the postoffice, hence the launching of the plan to give life jobs by the wholesale.

SOLDIERS' INSURANCE.

The operation of the war risk insurance was strikingly illustrated in the case of the Fayette county soldier at Camp Dix whose application was taken while he was on his death-bed, a victim of pneumonia.

Under the general laws and rules of insurance the acceptance of such a risk would have been impossible. Protection to the dependents of the soldiers, rather than providing some features common to civilian life insurance, being the prime object of the war risk insurance, the rules governing it are based upon war conditions and the hazards of the soldiers' calling, not upon peace conditions and the lesser hazards of civilian callings.

The fact that a man is a soldier and applies for insurance are the only conditions necessary to make his dependents the beneficiaries of his policy. Physical examination of applicants is not required, hence illness or other physical impairment at the time of application does not invalidate a policy, as was shown in the case of the Fayette county soldier whose mother will receive \$10,000, the maximum amount of a policy under the war insurance rules. This sum, or any other, cannot fully compensate for the loss of a human life, but it is the nearest approach to it that the government can provide to those whose husbands or sons are giving their lives in our country's service.

While hundreds of thousands of soldiers have taken out policies, many have not yet appreciated the advantages of the system and the substantial benefits that will accrue to their dependents, or close of kin, in the event of the death of the insured. Men now in the service have until February 12 to file their applications. They ought not to delay availing themselves of this exceptional privilege. No other nation in the world is so liberal in its treatment of its fighting men. They in turn ought not to deprive their dependents of the benefits which can be so certainly assured.

Director General of Railroads McAdoo should remember that his declaration that if the "little fellows" among the railroads "get hurt, they'll stand it," has a "sound very much like the historic 'The public be damned' utterance of W. H. Vanderbilt. And that utterance was the beginning of the public's antagonism to the railroads, which the present director general ought also to remember.

Be careful or you will acquire the "workless" habit.

Do not forget that the closing down order does not apply to the boys "over there."

Today being "heatless" does not mean that you should get all "hot up" on any other day in the week.

Nominating "deserving Democrats" for life terms as postmasters in lots of 1,300 at a time will generate so much friction in the Senate that this activity will be under the closing down order of Dr. Garfield.

When you nuzzle up to the radiator or gas stove tonight don't forget that every day and every night is "heatless" in the trenches of Flanders.

Is it a "workless" day for mother?

Soldier insurance is really death bed insurance, but the life insurance it is not wise to put it off too long.

Why not devote the "workless" Monday to cleaning the sidewalks? That will be a "heatless" job all right, and will require no special permission from the Fuel Administration.

Some persons seemed to interpret the closing order as meaning that going to church was one of the interdictions.

The anonymous complainer is getting into the same class as the anonymous correspondent.

Presently the closing order will be nothing but a list of exemptions, if the rulings continue at the rate prevailing during the past few days.

The Kaiser may now take a lay of comfort out of our shut down order, but less after the effect of it has begun to close him up.

Now that Fuel Administrator Garfield has done his best, or his worst, it is right up to Director General of Railroads McAdoo to show what he knows about railroading.

We are on a war footing except when our feet slip on the icy pavements.

It certainly was an oversight that the closing order was not made to apply to the hot air factories.

Rippling Rhymes

By Walt Mason.

AMERICANS FOR REVENUE.

Men come from every foreign land to freedom's kindly shore, and when they reach our well-known strand, they bear their jokes no more. They come, with us to work and live, to share our soup and puns, and enjoying all we have, to give our bulwarks and our bones. They seldom have nine dollars' worth of assets when they land, but in this fairest land "Come in," we say, with winning smile, "and make yourselves at home; take off your things and stay a while, and use our fire-wood cord." "This strange that any boyhood waste can for an hour forget how he was welcomed at our gate, and made a household pet. Our house is now beset by foes, and all who dwell within should look to resist the foe's man's nose, and spoil his larder's store. Yet some there are, who ate our pie, and drank our bouillon, who do not loyally arise to give a shrike's note. They do not bravely lend a hand to guard our threatened door, but stand up for the Fatherland that shooed them from its shores. To take to sea, they gratefully shipped back to their native soil, to see their friends and kindred whirled, their father boiled in oil.

FOR WAR TRADE BOARD.
DIRECTOR OF IMPORTS.

Fred B. Peterson, director of the bureau of imports of the war trade board, wields an effective war weapon in that he controls the licensing of imports.

Burleson Next?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Postmaster General Burleson may be the next subject of a Congressional investigation as soon as investigations of the War and Navy Departments and the Shipping Board are disposed of. The Merchants' Association of New York City is expected to be the operator-in-chief in this examination. For some weeks this association has invited, and has received, criticism of the mail service under the Texas act which provides the carriers over the postal affairs of the Nation. These critics aver that modern Mercury service has a bad case of stone-bruise—that mail delivery is unconscionably slow, letters are often delivered to wrong addresses, business transactions are delayed on account of poor service, and communications with banking correspondents are held up until after the hour for clearance, thus causing a loss of one day's interest on large sums of money, which in the aggregate amount to a pretty sum.

Disatisfaction with our postal administration is widespread. It was said that there were 50 carloads of mail on the tilting in Washington on Christmas day, and a million dollars' worth of mail from Savannah, Ga., to New York City got lost in the shuffle for nine days, to the exasperation of business men interested in their prompt transmission. It was found that the mail including these carloads had been left in a car which was laid up for repairs.

Some time ago Mr. Burleson reported to a great deal of vainglorious effect that there were 50 carloads of mail on the tilting in Washington on Christmas day, and a million dollars' worth of mail from Savannah, Ga., to New York City got lost in the shuffle for nine days, to the exasperation of business men interested in their prompt transmission. It was found that the mail including these carloads had been left in a car which was laid up for repairs.

Since the announcement of this surplus, Congressman Stevenson, of Minnesota, has shown Burleson up with respect to the postal surplus. He published in the Congressional Record a circular from the Postmaster General for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, of \$200,000 more than the allowed surplus, and reported that in 1915 there was a deficit in the Postoffice Department of nearly \$10,000,000 which was promptly charged to the Treasury Department.

It is no new thing for Burleson to figure with postal funds, and one's faith in the existence of the surplus reported for 1917 is considerably impaired by this knowledge. An investigation into this matter is being conducted by the House Committee on the Postoffice and Telegraphs, and it will be of great interest to the country.

Just Folks

Edgar A. Guest.

TO THE MEN AT HOME.

No war is won by cannon fire alone. The soldier bears the grim and dreary duty to serve the flag that he has known.

His duty is to gain the distant goal, but if he falls in his homeland fair play in faith and shrink from every test.

If he be not on duty over there, Lost to the cause is every soldier's best.

The men at home, the soldier in the shop, The keen-eyed watcher of the spinning drill, Hear no command to vault the trench's top;

They know not what it is to die or kill, And yet they must be brave and constant, too. Upon them lies their patriot's country's fate.

They also serve the Flag as soldiers do, 'Tis theirs to make a nation's army great.

You hold your country's honor in your care, Her glory you shall help to make or mar; For they, who now her uniform must wear, Can be no braver soldiers than you are.

From day to day, in big and little ways, At bench, or lathe or desk or stretch of soil, You are the man your country sorely needs.

Will you not give to her your best, Will you not give to her your best, Will you not give to her your best, Will you not give to her your best.

No war is won by cannon fire alone, The men at home must also share the fight, By what they are a nation's strength is shown, The army but reflects their love of home.

Will you not help to hold our battle line, Will you not give the fullest of your powers, In sacrifice and service that is fine, That victory shall speedily be ours!

The Grim Reaper

MRS. MINERVA MOON.

Mrs. Minerva Moon, 62 years old, wife of Isaac Moon, died yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at her home at Reidsville. She had been in poor health for some time past and for three months was confined to her bed. The body was removed by Funeral Director Charles T. Mitchell to the home of a son of the deceased, Fred R. Moon in Franklin avenue, from where the funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery Rev. J. S. Showers will officiate. Deceased was born in Springfield township and resided on Franklin avenue until a short time ago when the family moved to Reidsville. She was a member of the United Brethren church. In addition to her husband she is survived by the following sons: Fred R. Moon, Harry Moon of Conneltsville, Andrew Moon at home, and Oscar Moon of Homestead. Miss Moon previous to her marriage was Miss Minerva Parker.

JOHN COUGHENOUR.

John Coughenour, 78 years old, died Saturday night at midnight at his home near Mount Olive. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Mount Olive church, with interment in Mount Olive cemetery. Deceased was twice married. His first wife was Hester Steinhart, while his second wife previous to her marriage was Sarah Jane Brown. The following children survive: George, Mount Olive; Henry, Mount Braddock; William, Erie Hill; Aaron and Peter, Conneltsville; Mrs. Henry (Clay) M. Pleasant; Mrs. Curtis Zimmerman, Moyer; Mrs. William Murray, Scotland; Mrs. Andy Reese, Brownsville; Mrs. Robert McBeth, Tarr. Two sisters, Miss Maria Coughenour and M. S. Manley Long of Scotland; 65 grandchildren; 12 great grandchildren, and one great great grandchild also survive.

MRS. JAMES J. FRIEL.

The funeral of Mrs. James J. Friel was held this morning at 8:30 o'clock from the family residence in York avenue and at 9 o'clock from the Immaculate Conception church. Requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father J. T. Burns. There were a number of pretty floral tributes. Interment in St. Joseph's cemetery.

MRS. ELIZABETH STRICKLER.

Mrs. Elizabeth Strickler died Saturday at her home in Uniontown. Had she lived until March 15 she would have been 85 years old. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ANTON OVSONKA.

Anton Ovsonka, 50 years old, died yesterday at his boarding house at Leisengrass No. 1. He is survived by a daughter in the old country.

J. IRVING COOK.

J. Irving Cook, 51 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. James I. Cook, of Uniontown, died suddenly Saturday following a brief illness of pneumonia.

NEW COAL PLAN

Administrators Garfield Working on Distribution Scheme for New Year.

Organization experts are at work with the Fuel Administration, preparing a plan for the more orderly distribution of the coal product for the coming coal year, beginning April 1.

The plan has as the center of its working arrangement the establishment of 26 defined producing districts in each one of which will be located a district representative of the Fuel Administration. The representative will be chosen upon the recommendation of the coal producers of the district in which he operates, and it will be his function to receive all orders or requests from the Fuel Administration for fuel against shipment, in his district and allot them among the shippers.

In pursuance of the plan outlined for coal distribution, five district representatives have been appointed, D. R. Lawson, for the Fairmont district of West Virginia, being the first.

Other appointments, made during the past week, are as follows:

A. H. Land of Huntington, W. Va. for the coal fields in the Kanawha and Guyan districts, and Mingo county, W. Va.

W. D. McKinney of Columbus, Ohio, for the Crooksville-Hocking-Jackson-Pondery and Iron ore coal fields of Southern Ohio and in Mason county, W. Va.

C. G. Hall, of Terre Haute, Ind., for the coal fields of Indiana.

A. E. Holmes of Birmingham, Ala., for the Alabama coal fields.

Additional appointments will be made as rapidly as possible until all of the coal fields of the country are supplied with district representatives.

URGES LOYALTY

President Rea of P. R. R. Calls Upon Employees to Stand Behind McAdoo.

The attention of all officers and employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad is called, by President Samuel Rea, to the appeal for energetic and loyal service issued by William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads.

Posters reprinting Mr. McAdoo's message, under the heading, "The Nation's Call to Railroad Men," have been prepared and will be displayed at once on all employees' bulletin boards, in passenger and freight stations, shops and round houses throughout the entire Pennsylvania Railroad System, both east and west of Pittsburgh.

The director general's appeal is followed, on the posters, by the following personal message from President Rea to the working forces of the Pennsylvania System: "The management of the Pennsylvania Railroad system is confident that every officer and employee will respond loyally and unwaveringly."

Classified Advertisements

Wanted. — YOUR BARBERING BUSINESS. REIDSVILLE. — WANTED — CLEAN COTTON BAGS. To the Courier Office. 15Jan-td
WANTED — LAUNDRY WOMAN. BALTIMORE HOUSE. 1Jan-td
WANTED — DISHWASHER. AT BALTIMORE HOUSE. 1Jan-td
WANTED — COOK AND CHAMBERMAID. ARMSTRONG'S RESTAURANT. 10Jan-td
WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE WORK. Apply 233 South Ninth street, Greenwood. 15Nov-td
WANTED — FIRST CLASS BOILER MAKERS and boiler maker helpers. Highest wages paid. Apply CONNELLSVILLE HIGH WORKS, at once. 17Jan10d
WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO SERVE as runner on The Daily Courier. Good opening for one desiring to learn newspaper work. Address or call on MANAGING EDITOR, The Courier.

WANTED — MINERS WANTED WHO are studying for examinations to get the best mining book published, "Mining in a Nutshell," by JAMES WARD-LAW, Scotland, Pa. Price \$2.25. 17Jan10d

WANTED — SALESMAN — ELDERLY man preferred. Good proposition for man unable to do all kinds of work. Must have reference. Apply H. SHAMBER, 620 Walnut street, McKeesport, Pa. 15Jan10d

WANTED — INSURANCE SOLICITOR. — Dealer in Life Insurance. The best combination health, accident, life contract on the market. Largest independent lowest premiums. His residence, C. P. CLEMENS, 600 Main, Erie, Pa. 16Jan10d

WANTED — ANY KIND OF PRINTING. — Dealer in Life Insurance. The best combination health, accident, life contract on the market. Largest independent lowest premiums. His residence, C. P. CLEMENS, 600 Main, Erie, Pa. 16Jan10d

WANTED — OLD FALSE TEETH. — Dealer in Life Insurance. The best combination health, accident, life contract on the market. Largest independent lowest premiums. His residence, C. P. CLEMENS, 600 Main, Erie, Pa. 16Jan10d

FOR RENT — SEVEN ROOM HOUSE with modern conveniences. Inquire KAL'S BANK. 16Jan-td

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman. Central location. Furnishings. No. 216 Market street. 16Jan10d

FOR RENT — 150 ACRE FARM ON Dawson-Scottdale road, about 10 miles from Lawrence. Soil rich. Good recommendations. Address A. G. NEWCOMER, Dawson, Pa. 15Jan10d

FOR SALE — 45 ACRE FARM. — 45 acre farm, with 4000 ft. of water, for \$2,000.00. E. P. WITT, Scotland, Pa. 17Jan10d

FOR SALE — REGISTERED HOLSTEIN HEIFER, weight 1200, four years old, better calf at birth, ready to calve, a bargain at \$250.00. A. L. WITT, Erie, Pa. 15Jan10d

FOR SALE — ONE COUNTRY CLUB. — One country club, with 18 holes, 1000 acres, 1000 ft. of water, for \$2,000.00. E. P. WITT, Scotland, Pa. 17Jan10d

FOR SALE — 1917 FORD TOURING car. \$2,000.00. 1917 Ford Roadster. \$2,200.00. 1914 Ford Touring car. \$2,000.00. 1914 Saxon Roadster, with electric starter and lights. \$2,200.00. HYATT MOTOR COMPANY, West Crawford Avenue. 15Jan10d

FOR SALE — ONE EXTRA GOOD well equipped country farm. — One well equipped country farm, one mile from city on improved road. Poultry house and shelter for 1500, having best incubator capacity 35000, in good repair. Order price 1500.00. 7-room modern brick house built 1900. In garage. All outbuildings in good repair. Good foundations. Inquire upon form. Cash 6000.00. People all in good repair. Terms to suit purchaser. A. E. WAGONER & CO., 1000 West Crawford, Conneltsville. 17Jan10d

LOST — EITHER ON WEST PENN car from Scotland arriving here at 10:00 p.m. on street, Red Cross knitting with needles. Forward if returned to Courier office. 15Jan10d

FOUND — IN MAIN STREET TWO square brass tags with name and number W. P. Trimble & Sons Co., 1375 East 12th St. Owner may have same by identifying and paying for this ad. 15Jan10d

THE ESTATE OF JAMES MCCLAIN, late of the City of Conneltsville, County of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania deceased. Letters of administration on the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. HARRY C. SMITH, Administrator, 412 McKee avenue, McKeesport, Pa. 15Jan10d

ESTATE OF RALPH D. DONATO, late of the borough of Dunbar, county of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania deceased. Letters of administration on the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. HARRY C. SMITH, Administrator, 412 McKee avenue, McKeesport, Pa. 15Jan10d

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CAMP GORDON GRUB JUST LIKE MOTHER SERVES HER BOYS

At Least That's the Way a
Youthful Bandsman From
Vanderbilt Talks.

AND IT'S PLENTIFUL, TOO

How They Line Up at the Tables and
the Way That They Dispose of the
Good Things Told Along With Other
Live News of the Campment.

Goods cooks are an essential to camp life, if it is to be enjoyed, and Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., has the best of them, according to a letter to The Courier from John W. Wilson, of Vanderbilt, a member of the band of the 328th regiment. To read his letter one comes to the conclusion the grub is just like mother used to prepare. The letter reads:

"I have been wanting to write a few lines referring to army life for a long time but a fellow is so busy in this great army of Uncle Sam's that I haven't had time to do so. I came from the little burg of Vanderbilt and when home was used to reading The Courier every day and I miss it very much.

"As I was saying, this is some army of Uncle Sam's, and I can say for myself, and I am sure every one else would say the same thing, that I am certainly getting treated right at Camp Gordon. As for cooks, Camp Gordon has them, especially at headquarters company of the 328th infantry. We get all that we can eat and it is well cooked. After drilling seven or eight hours the boys certainly do justice to the grub. There is one thing, however, about the culinary and of camp life the boys do not like to do. That is K. P. duty, or housework known as 'kitchen police' duty. But of course it has to be done and every one takes his turn.

"The mess sergeant blows the whistle when chow is ready and we march in and take our places at the tables. We remain standing until every one is inside and then the whistle blows again and we all sit down and then it starts something like this: 'Shoot the beans up this way.' 'How about a little of that meat?' 'For goodness sake, have a heart.' That's the way it goes until every one has his plate filled.

"I am in the band of the 328th regiment of infantry, and we have some hand for only two months' practice. In two months more we are going to have some more band. We are all working hard and practicing about all day long. The boys are proud of Band Leader Yost and he is proud of them.

"The officers of Camp Gordon have been working hard for the last month seeing that everybody is supplied with good, warm clothing and I think every man has now what he is supposed to have. I always heard it said it was a 'sunny south' but it does not seem very sunny to me at 10 to 12 above zero. I think it was down to zero one day. But the boys are willing to put up with anything just so we get the Kaiser.

"The boys of the 328th are pretty tired tonight. They came in from the ride range which is about 10 miles from camp. It rained hard all last night and of course the roads were very muddy, making the hike a hard one.

"Speaking of the Y. M. C. A. I wish to say it is certainly doing a great work for the boys of Camp Gordon. There is something going on every night to entertain and they furnish us with paper and writing materials and a good place to write. The people of Atlanta, especially the women, are certainly doing their bit in this war. Almost every night there is a crowd of women comes out to camp and gives some kind of entertainment in some of the Y. M. C. A.'s to entertain the boys."

Confluence.

CONFLUENCE, Jan. 21.—John Meyers, who works for Contractor J. W. Clouse at Ohio, was here Saturday on his way to his home in Markersburg.

Constable Alvin Burnworth was a week-end business visitor in Ohio, last week.

Miss Helen Dowlin shows some improvement from the rheumatism with which she has been afflicted for a long time.

N. R. Selby of Selbyport, Md., was a business visitor in town Saturday.

William Reekhor of Johnson Chapel was here Saturday on his way to Ohio to visit friends.

Mrs. T. W. Black is improving from a severe case of illness.

Mrs. Lloyd Ferrell was shopping and visiting friends in Connelville recently.

Mrs. Mona Burnworth of Elm Grove is visiting friends here.

Professor S. E. Selbert, county superintendent of schools, was in this vicinity the latter part of last week visiting the various schools.

New Year's Resolutions: "I will have all my printing done in Connelville this year." The Courier will be glad to quote prices to you. Address or call job department. Both phones.

**IF YOU HAD A
NECK
AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW,
AND HAD
SORE THROAT
ALL
THE
WAY
DOWN
TONSILINE
WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT.**

ALL DRUGGISTS

BELT WEARING CAUSES APPENDICITIS AND STOMACH TROUBLES

Is the Opinion of Government Medical Examining Boards and Other Physicians of Long Experience.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—After examining more than 100,000 drafted men, local physicians have come to the conclusion that a certain famous Rochester surgeon was right when he condemned the modern practice of wearing belts. The chief of one of the examining boards today summarized the opinions arrived at by himself and his fellow physicians.

"Until we were forced to examine hundreds of thousands of men," he said, "I never took the question seriously of whether it was better to wear belt or suspenders. Now, I know that this is a very vital question and that the innocent belt is responsible for many of the abdominal troubles so prevalent in this country. 'Start at the beginning. Fifteen years ago you hardly ever heard of appendicitis. Fifteen years ago nearly 90 per cent of American men wore suspenders thus leaving their abdomens free and uncontracted. Then came the fad of wearing belts and appendicitis operations became more common. Before the advent of the belt you seldom heard of stomach troubles and when they did happen they were usually the result of over-indulgence. Nowadays more men are wearing belts than wear suspenders and it is almost the exception to find a man who has no trouble with his abdominal regions.

"This is no excuse for using a belt to keep the trousers up and contract the stomach. It is almost disloyal to wear belts since cloth conservation is demanded by the government, calls for the elimination of cuffs about the ankles. Smart men all know that the best way to make cuffless trousers look right is to hold them up with suspenders. They avoid the 'suspended look' by wearing the under-the-shirt invisible kind which work irascibly, as it were. Then everyone knows that shoulders were given men to carry weight from. There are more than 20,000,000 soldiers in the field who carry practically all their equipment on various kinds of suspenders, even their cartridge belts being suspended from their shoulders. 'American men should drop the belt. Suspenders will mean increased efficiency, better health and longer lives, and I expect to see them increase in use. They were good enough for our fathers and now we know the 'old gentlemen' weren't so foolish as we thought."

Ohiopyle.

OHIOPILE, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Palmer returned to her home Saturday after the past week spent at Uniontown. Mr. Palmer left last evening for the training camp at Georgia, after a week's furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Rafferty and daughters, Eunice, Ruth and Lois, of Connelville, spent Sunday here the guest of relatives.

Miss Mary Lambie spent Saturday and Sunday calling on friends at Pittsburgh.

Mrs. William Rowan is the guest of friends at Vanderbilt for a few days.

Mrs. John Stewart returned to her home at Butler last evening after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rafferty.

Misses Ruth Glatfelly and Thelma Rush and Jane Linderman spent Sunday calling on Connelville friends.

Fred Rafferty spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents on Garrett street.

Ray Wolfe was a Connelville caller Saturday.

Miss Edith Colborn of Connelville, spent Saturday and Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Bailey on Sherman street.

Miss Ethel Stuck left Saturday for Mount Pleasant to spend a few days with friends.

Miss Alice Jackson of Uniontown arrived here yesterday to visit relatives.

ANNUAL RE-CONSIGNMENTS

Director General McAdoo's Assistant Cuts Off That Privilege.

Among the first orders issued by A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central Lines, who was selected by Director General of Railroads McAdoo as his assistant, was the annulment of the re-consignment privilege which has been an especial boon to certain shippers of the Pittsburgh district, but which has been grossly abused by those who profited by it.

No longer will it be possible for a broker in a commodity to order for a railroad, or more, of his specialty for which no buyer has been secured before it was started in transit, but the practice of ordering consignments of commodities against which embargoes obtain in certain directions and effect their delivery by re-consignment will be stopped effectually. The order will bear with particular hardship upon brokers in coal, coke, lumber, hay grain, etc. but it is expected to redound to their advantage ultimately.

Dunbar.

DUNBAR, Jan. 19.—The musician which was given Thursday night at the home of Miss Agnes Nelson to the benefit of the Young Peoples' Society of the Presbyterian church was a grand success.

Mrs. E. R. Gule was visiting in Connelville yesterday.

The Ladies' Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of the Presbyterian church met Thursday at the home of Mrs. W. S. Gaddis.

Mrs. J. R. Jones was shopping in Connelville Friday.

Miss Margaret Brown of Connelville was calling on friends here yesterday.

Miss Ethel Storey, of Irwin, is visiting relatives at Scottdale and Dunbar.

RUSHING WORK ON THE LIBERTY BONDS



The work of completing the bond for the Liberty loans so that the certificates will soon be in the hands of the subscribers is going on with great speed in the government bureau of printing and engraving at Washington. Soon everyone who came across and plunked down his dollars for Uncle Sam will have tangible evidence of his patriotism. In this photograph the women workers are shown making the wet count of the partially completed bonds. The wet count is the third process in the manufacture of the certificates.

VERY LITTLE GAIN IN MILEAGE

Railroads Abandoned in 1917 But 20 Miles Less Than New Lines Built; Equipment Orders Fall Off.

According to a compilation prepared by the Railway Age, new railroad mileage built in 1917 exceeded that abandoned by only 20 miles, the figures for the former being 952 and the latter 932.

Except for 1915, when the new mileage was 933, last year was the worst since the Civil war. The record new mileage in any one year is 1,000, in 1915, when 1,000 has been exceeded, while since 1910 the year's construction has been 4,122 in 1910, 3,666 in 1911, 2,997 in 1912, 3,071 in 1913, 1,532 in 1914, 933 in 1915, and 908 in 1916, according to this state of affairs.

"State commissions have in the past almost invariably refused to permit the abandonment and actual taking up of railroad mileage. It has been necessary to go to courts but the courts have apparently definitely established the rule that owners of an unprofitable railroad may discontinue the operation of it and dispose of the rails, bridges, etc., as junk. The cause of this abandonment on a considerable scale, of railroad mileage is worthy of thoughtful study. There has been, in lessening the need for transportation, and 1-4 after years of hanging on, in many cases, the owners of over 1,200 miles of railroad have decided to quit. The present high price of old rails, scrap iron, etc., is a contributing factor, but only in a superficial sense. The abandonment of railroads in the past year marks a very important stage in the economic development of the country."

In addition to the 952 miles of new main track constructed in 1917 there were 567 miles of second track, 30 miles of third and 28 of fourth. In Canada, 206 miles of line were built. A total of 2,700 miles of American roads were equipped with block signals in 1917, an increase of 700 over 1916. Of freight cars built in the United States in 1917, 119,263 were for domestic use, and a few over 29,600 for export. Only 31 of the 2,700 passenger cars built were exported, while locomotive production was 5,116 of which 2,585 were for domestic use. Orders for cars and locomotives for domestic use in the last five years follow:

	Freight	Passenger	Locomotive
1917	129,263	31	5,116
1916	123,321	32	5,116
1915	129,792	3,101	1,611
1914	80,294	2,002	1,293
1913	146,732	4,179	3,467

BUILT MORE ENGINES

P. R. R. Shops Turned Out 202 During the Past Year; Fewer Cars.

More locomotives were turned out of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Juniata shops at Altoona in 1917 than in 1916, but fewer cars were built in the car shops last year than the year before. Scarcity and excessive cost of materials forced a curtailment of the building program.

A total of 202 locomotives were constructed, including 94 freight locomotives, 41 passenger locomotives, 34 shifters and 32 switchers. An electric locomotive, the largest of its kind in the world, was also built, together with five electric tractors and a new gasoline motor car.

An aggregate of 2,440 cars were constructed in the car shops. This is 310 cars less than were built in 1916.

Troutzky in Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 21.—Spanish newspapers have discovered that Leon Troutzky, the Russian Bolshevik leader, was under arrest in Spain for a short time in 1916. He reached Spain from France in October of that year but, the police, having learned that he was a "dangerous anarchist," arrested him at Vigo, took him to Madrid and lodged him at the Central Prison from November 4 to 13 pending investigation. Subsequently, he was released, but was requested to leave the country. He then embarked at Barcelona for the United States.

When you are wearied from over work, feel listless and languid, can't sleep or eat as you should, you are setting run-down—an easy prey to dangerous disease germs. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea—nature's herbs—should be taken without delay. Connelville Drug Co.—Adv.

Read The Daily Courier.

At the Theatres

THE PARAMOUNT.

"THE SQUARE DECEIVER."—In which Harold Lockwood, the popular screen actor is seen in the leading role, is being presented today. "The Square Deceiver" was a happy choice as a vehicle for Mr. Lockwood. It is styled as a joyous comedy of youth and love. It is all that the bright and breezy fun of the story is carefully brought out by contrasting it with heart interest scenes. The picture is described by Francis Perry Blair, the author of the novel, "Love for Myself Alone" as a joyous comedy, from which the photograph was adapted by Billy Van Dyke, the principal character, is a multi-millionaire society man, who in order to learn if his dream girl loves him for himself alone, poses as a chauntier. By his action he upsets the carefully laid plans of one particularly designing mother and thrusts himself into a whirl of surprising action. Pauline (Carrie), a young golden haired beauty, who is rapidly winning a name for herself as one of the leading feminine roles, that of Beatrice Forsythe. Disruption of manners marks the work of Dora Adams, who plays the role of Mrs. Pauline. Friday and Saturday Jane Cowd, the celebrated comic actress, will appear in "The Spreading Dawn," a golden attraction of intense interest.

"THE SONGS."—The Manhattan Players. The Season will be open at such mature and night today. The Manhattan Players, will appear in the unusual comedy drama, "A Man of the Hour." The holiday crowd will find "A Man of the Hour," a play much to their liking. There is action aplenty from the very rise of the curtain on the first act and the big fourth act climax. A new feature this week will be the singing of the songs of well known songs with the soloist "A Man of the Hour" will be the attraction at the Wednesday matinee and night performances, and will be followed by Thursday matinee by the sensational "The Devil in which H. Santana Majesty is the featured soloist. The Manhattan Players are doing the biggest business with the memory of the oldest theatergoer and by their delightful performances have won a plethora of Connelville people.

"THE ARCADE."—At the Arcade today Raymond's Wonderland Girls will present "The Manager's Troubles," a big novelty show, featuring the famous blackface comedian, "Skeeter" Quinn, and the dainty little soubrette, Miss Ada Banks. The company carries several well known vaudeville acts, and it runs for an hour and ten minutes. Harry and Daisy DeGrace have a novelty show wire and juggling and singing and talking act. Levitt and Levitt are novelty contortionists with a clever line of patter. The prima donna is Miss Lillian Wilson and the light comedy parts are in the hands of the dainty little soubrette, Miss Ada Banks. The show is very funny and the comedy is the big feature. The picture will be Billie Burke in "Gloria's Romance."

"AT FIRST SIGHT."—A live reel Paramount production featuring the well-known actress, Miss Mae Murray will also be shown Wednesday, June Caprice is featured in the William Fox photodrama, "Unknown 271." She was a little orphan girl. Some scheming women adopted her, brought her wonderful clothes and set out to win a fortune by marrying her to a young millionaire. Did they succeed? You will find the interesting story of this girl's life graphically portrayed in this Fox drama in six parts, featuring Miss Caprice. Thursday William Russell in "New York Luck."

Candidates in Field.

John H. Fike, for the past five years principal of the Somerset schools, has announced as a candidate for county superintendent of schools of Somerset county. Other names mentioned are those of W. H. Kretschman, principal of the Meyersdale schools, and John Spacher, principal of the Berlin schools. County superintendent D. W. Seibert will be a candidate to succeed himself, if it is said.

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Store Closed Monday
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Twice as
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THE BIG STORE
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We give
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January Clearance Sale

A Sale that proves its worth this year above all others—a genuine help to economy. Establishes more firmly than ever the VALUE GIVING PRESTIGE of the "BIG STORE." Comparisons will prove our prices are lowest.

A Few Specials From the Domestic Counter

20c Percale	12½c	35c Turkish Towels	29c
Bleached Muslin	16c	18c Dress Gingham	12½c
18c Apron Gingham	15c	18c Outings	15c
20c Canton Flannel	16c	75c Coverall Aprons	59c
Twill Crash	5c	\$2.00 Bed Spreads	\$1.19
Linen Finish Crash	12½c	50c Table Linen	39c
\$1.39 Sheets	\$1.19	29c Pillow Cases	23c
18c Curtain Scrims	9c		

BARREL SILHOUETTE IN
FASHION'S LATEST FANCE.



Hypoferrin
FOR
BETTER NERVES

Better nerves—better health. For the run-down, tired, weak and worn. HYPOFERRIN Tablets furnish the nerve food that Nature has denied you. A single day's treatment often produces remarkable results. —\$1.00 per package. 6 packages for \$5.00 from your Druggist or direct from us if he cannot supply you. Sold only on the condition that we refund your money if you are not pleased with HYPOFERRIN results. The Sandoz Remedies Company, Inc., Masonic Temple, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Classified Ads.
One Cent a Word.

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JOHNNY OVERTON, ONE OF COUNTRY'S GREAT RUNNERS, OFFICER IN MARINES



John W. Overton of Yale university, sensation of the national senior indoor championships of the Amateur Athletic union, is one of the numerous athletes that answered the call of his country against Germany, and is now an officer in the marine corps. No brighter star of the clatter paths than Overton was ever developed in this country.

It is said that Overton is in love with his new work and gives promise of being as great a success in the fight for world democracy as he was while sporting the spiked shoes and airy trunks.

WELKER COCHRAN IS MOST RIGID TRAINER

Champion Willie Hoppe's Rival Undergoes Severe Work.

Welker Cochran, the nineteen-year-old, brilliant star, who expects to come into possession of Willie Hoppe's titles undergoes a course of athletic training as severe as most athletes. Delicate execution with the cue demands perfect team work of nerves with eye-sight and a lot of work for young Mr. Cochran.

Billiard fans who watch a big match little know the preparations and training necessary for champions before they can be at the top of their game. Willie Hoppe is a total abstemious and spends hours every day in a gym-



Welker Cochran.

nasium and on the golf links while getting ready for his championship matches.

Cochran is following closely after Hoppe, both in playing skill and personal habits, and is always careful to dodge temptations that usually come

PIPP'S PART PERTLY PUT

Whether founded on fact or on nothing more substantial than the imagination of a Grand Rapids (Mich.) correspondent, the report that Walter Pipp had entered Uncle Sam's service as an expert draughtsman was well worth while if for no other reason than that it inspired a Cincinnati headline writer to pen a caption, which read: "Pipp Plays Patriotic Part. Pastmaster of Pellet-Pounding Passes Up Pail, Putting Patronage to Paper to Paddy Prussians, Pulling Pussioate Prismatic Pearls from Piercing Peepers of Players' Pilot."

to any one so prominent in the public eye. Young Mr. Cochran has never deserted his high seat on the water wagon, and he has always been a firm believer in the old axiom that early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wise and a champion billiardist.

This is how Maurice Daly, the veteran billiard critic, compares Hoppe and his logical successor: "Hoppe was the youngest champion we ever had, and there may never be another world's champion at eighteen years of age. In my opinion he was better at fifteen than Cochran now is. But it must not be overlooked that while Hoppe has played billiards from the time he was able to hold a cue Cochran has played only six years."

"Cochran is a good player who has the qualities and habits that bode well toward making champions. Like Hoppe, he does not touch liquor, is modest and without a trace of an enlarged head. He is a good general player of attractive style. Keen of perception and prompt of execution, while occupying the table he is in action all the time, and a very interesting player to watch."

Cochran plans a busy campaign this winter.

Exercise.

"Don't you think every man should devote some time to physical culture?" "Not in my particular field of activity," replied Senator Sorghum. "If all legislators went in for physical culture as well as intellectual development some of these debates might end in a personal encounter that really hurt somebody."

Bad Marksmen.

"What is the chief aim of Jobling's existence?" "Making money." "But he's always hard up." "Quite true. His aim is poor."

GROVER MADE GOOD

Won 191 Games While Twirling for Philadelphia Club.

HIS RECORD SINCE DRAFTED

Bill Killifer, Catcher Sold With Alexander, Began Professional Career With Kalamazoo—He is Known as Best Catcher in Game—Sketch of Lilloefer and Prendergast.

Pitcher Grover Cleveland Alexander of the Philadelphia Nationals, who was sold with Catcher Bill Killifer to the Chicago Cubs, was drafted from the Galesburg (Ill.) club by Indianapolis in 1916.

With Galesburg in the Illinois-Missouri league in 1909 he had won fifteen and lost eight games. After a trial of only two games Indianapolis sent him to Syracuse of the New York State league. He won twenty-nine and lost ten games there and was purchased by Philadelphia. His record since then is:

1912—Won 25, lost 11.
1913—Won 15, lost 17.
1914—Won 27, lost 8.
1915—Won 22, lost 10.
1916—Won 33, lost 12.
1917—Won 21, lost 13.
Total—Won 191, lost 82.

Killifer began his professional career in 1907 with Kalamazoo and



Grover Cleveland Alexander. Jackson in the South Michigan league. He spent 1903 with Austin, Tex., and San Francisco. He went to Houston, Tex., in 1909 and joined the Cardinals.



Bill Killifer.

the same year. St. Louis let him go to Buffalo the next year, but he was soon rescued by Philadelphia. He has been one of the Phillies ever since, becoming known as the best catcher in the game.

His throwing arm became lame late in the season of 1915, the years the Phillies won the National league pennant. Because of that accident, he was unable to go behind the bat during the world's series. But he came back better than ever during the last campaign.

Also Started at Galesburg.

Pitcher Prendergast, whom Philadelphia gets in the deal, is twenty-seven. He started at Galesburg, being a teammate of Alexander in that town in 1906. He went to the Three-I league the following season and re-

RELAY RACES WITH GUNS BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT REGIMENTS AT THE PRESIDIO

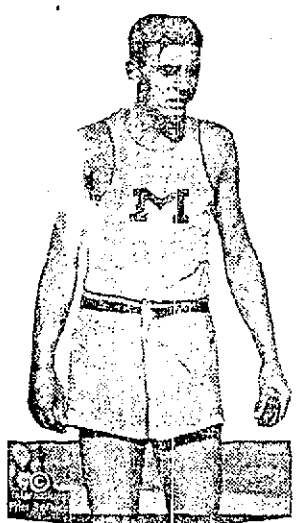


The photograph shows a relay race with guns between the different regiments at the Presidio. This and other activities are under the auspices of the physical director of the U. S. C. A. Contests are arranged for the men and they have relay races without guns and with guns.

maintained there until 1914, when he became a member of the Chicago Federal league team. When peace was declared, he was retained as one of the Cubs.

Catcher Pickles Dillhoefer, the other Cub who becomes one of the Phillies, is a Cleveland boy. He first acquired fame in the Ohio State league and then starred behind the bat for Milwaukee in 1910, doing so well Chicago purchased his release. Chicago turned him out to Columbus last season but recalled him to September.

BOB SIMPSON AT HOME BEFORE "GOING OVER"



Robert Simpson, the famous Missouri university athlete and world-champion hurdler, is visiting his home in Bosworth, Mo., before taking up his duties as lieutenant in the United States army. Bob won a lieutenant in the Fort Sheridan training camp.

PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL HIT

Many of Stars Have Either Enlisted or Have Been Drafted.

Perhaps no sport has had a greater struggle against adversity than professional football. Numerous times sportsmen in the East have undertaken to promote the game, but rarely has it panned out well. Professional football for the last five years has been steadily growing in popularity in the middle Western states, notably Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Especially last year did the sport flourish. Several large cities were represented by teams that comprised former crack college players. The gridiron battles between the professional warriors were well attended and such a high plane of success did the game attain that this year the formation of a league was contemplated. Again professional football met a terrible reverse, for many of the stars have enlisted or have been drafted.

Evans May Have Own Team.

Johnny Evans, still out of a job, says he may run a semipro club in Troy next year for the purpose of playing exhibition games with the big league teams.

BASEBALL STARS AT VERY HIGH PRICES

Grover Cleveland Alexander and William Killifer, Philadelphia Nationals, bought by Chicago Cubs, 1917 \$50,000
Tris Speaker, Boston Red Sox, bought by Cleveland Indians, 1916; Price said to have been over 50,000
Eddie Collins, Philadelphia Athletics, bought by Chicago White Sox, 1915 50,000
Frank Baker, Philadelphia Athletics, bought by New York Yankees, 1916 35,000
Joe Tinker, Cincinnati Reds, bought by Brooklyn Robins, 1913 (never reported) 25,000
Marty O'Toole, St. Paul American association, bought by Pittsburgh Pirates, 1912 22,500
Larry Chappelle, Milwaukee American association, bought by Chicago White Sox, 1913 18,000
Lefty Russell, Baltimore International league, bought by Philadelphia Athletics, 1913 12,000
Fritz Mulser, Baltimore International league, bought by New York Yankees, 1913 12,000
Rube Marquard, Indianapolis American association, bought by New York Giants, 1908 11,000
Cy Seymour, Cincinnati Reds, bought by New York Giants, 1913 10,000
Spike Shannon, St. Louis Cardinals, bought by New York Giants 10,000

BAYONET FENCING FEATURE

Amateur Fencers' League of America Strikes Popular Chord.

The Amateur Fencers' League of America struck a popular chord when it decided to introduce bayonet fencing in its informal competitions during the season just opened. The fencing fans and the participants both have hailed this change with delight, and the novelty as well as the timeliness of the innovation is sure to attract many new devotees of the sport. Use of the bayonet already has proved practical to many fencers of last year, who now are in the army. The wartime spirit adds interest to such competitions, and the league doubtless will benefit by its foresightedness.

HOOSIERS JOIN COLORS

Eight Members of Varsity Quit School to Enter Service.

If there is a football team at Indiana next season it will have to be built of this year's freshman squad, as eight members of the varsity quit school this week to enter service. Those who left this week were Craven and Munton, who will enter the aviation department. Those who had previously left were Captain Hathaway, Ewert, Ristes, Howard, Bower and Huerling.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
President American Society for Thrift



According to figures given out at a meeting of the waste paper dealers, recently held, the intensive practice of thrift in America has meant an annual rate of saving of \$200,000,000 in waste paper in a week. In St. Louis in one month, 100,000 tons of iron were sold by railroads. In New York City, 40,000 persons are now engaged in the junk industry and more than 100,000 tons of waste paper are collected in that city every week. But let us remember that the value of thrift cannot be computed in dollars and cents. Some of the school boys, who are learning to save waste paper and gather up old iron today, will be industrial leaders of the next generation.

If thrift in junk alone has meant a saving at the rate of \$9.00 to every man, woman and child in the United States during the last year, who can compute the value of these practices in the formation of character and the general development of the nation's morale?

PLAYERS SAY RUTH HITS BALL HARDEST

Boston Red Sox Pitcher Is Successor to Sam Crawford.

"Who's the hardest hitter in baseball?" This query was put to Clarence Rowland and other members of the White Sox array.

One or two said Bob Veach. One or two said Joe Jackson. One man said Pipp. Another voted for Zach Wheat. "How about Babe Ruth?" This query broke up the session. For it was voted with unanimous con-



Babe Ruth.

sent that Ruth could out-hit the entire flock when it came to long-distance crashing.

Ruth is Sam Crawford's successor. The big pitcher can hit a ball harder than any entry now recorded in either league.

Safety First.

"The doctor says there are more white corpuscles in my blood than red ones."

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" "Nothing." "I had more red corpuscles in my blood I might go around looking for trouble. As it is, I'm content to let trouble look for me."

Gallery Went to Hear, Not to See Golf Star

One of the vast army of golfers, who, like many others, could swear better than he could play, was flattered one day to find quite a crowd of well-dressed strangers following him on his round of the links. Finally he decided that it was up to him to make some remark to fit the occasion, and, turning to the gallery, he said, gallantly:

"I hope that I'll play well enough to reward you for following me around the course." There was a sudden silence, then a little man suddenly piped: "Oh, it isn't that, major. We came out to listen."

Don't Let This Month Pass Without Buying A War Savings Certificate or Thrift Stamp

A splendid way to save and at the same time help win the war. You don't need a large sum. You can save as little as 25 cents. The investment is absolutely safe and profitable—about 4%, compounded quarterly. Full information at

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank that Does Things for You" 129 W. Crawford Ave., Connellsville. Checking Accounts Invited.

THE FOUNDATION OF ALL FORTUNES

The foundation of all fortunes starts with saving the first dollar—but if it were not for having bank accounts, many men who are rich today would now be poor.

Yes, an account with us, gives the depositor great encouragement to accumulate more money. 4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

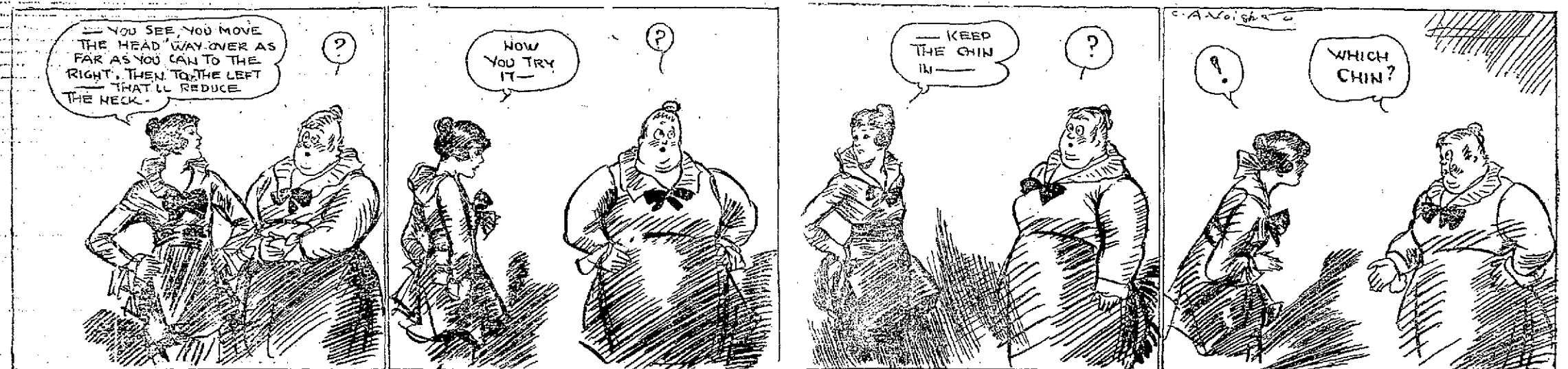
When Investing

You generally take a friend's advice as the merits of a particular investment, and you prefer to put your money with him. I am not a friend of you yet, but I will be if you follow my advice. I have invested in a mind syndicate which operates on the great law of averages by working not more one claim in one part of the count but by putting their money in a number. Some are sure to win. The more they can handle, the more chance big success. Hence, while I am neither promoter, engineer nor salesman, want to see some more investors in up with me. If you have some thousands or thousands, take a chance and write me about this rich man. G. Walker, 1225 Junata St., Pittsburg, I.

Ironize These Who Advertis

By C. A. VOIGHT

PETEY BINK—It's a Puzzle to Henrietta



North of Fifty-Three

by
Bertrand W. Sinclair

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"So we held a meeting and authorized the secretary to sell stock. Naturally, your husband wasn't cognizant of this move, for the simple reason that there was no way of reaching him—And his interests were thoroughly protected, anyway. The stock was listed on Chicago. A good bit was disposed of privately. We now have a large fund in the treasury. It's a cinch. We've got the property, and it's rich enough to pay dividends on a million. The decision of the stockholders is unanimously for enlargement of the capital stock. You understand? You follow me?"

"Certainly," Hazel answered. "But what is the difficulty, Bill?"

"Bill is opposed to the whole plan," he said, pursing up his lips with evident disapproval of Bill Wagstaff and all his works. "He seems to feel that we should not have taken this step. He declares that no more stock must be sold; that there must be no enlargement of capital. In fact, that we must peg along in the little one-horse way we started. And that would be a shame. We could make the Free Gold Mining company the biggest thing on the map, and put ourselves on Easy Street."

He spread his hands in a gesture of real regret.

"Bill's a fine fellow," he said. "and one of my best friends. But he's a hard man to do business with. He takes a very peculiar view of the matter. I'm afraid he'll never give the company if he puts up trouble over this. That's why I hope you'll use whatever influence you have, to induce him to withdraw his opposition."

"But," Hazel murmured, in some perplexity, "from what little I know of corporations, I don't see how he can set up any difficulty. How can he stop you from taking any line of action whatever?"

"Oh, not that at all," Brooks hastily assured. "Of course, we can outvote him, and put it through. But we want him with us, don't you see? We've a high opinion of his ability. He's the sort of man who gets results; practical, you know; knows mining to a T. Only he shies at our financial method. And if he began any foolish litigation, or silly rumors got started about trouble among the company officers, it's bound to hurt the stock. It's all right, I assure you. We're not taking a violent line on the matter. We've got the goods. Bill admits that. It's the regular method, not only legitimate, but good finance. Every dollar's worth of stock sold has the value behind it. Distributes the risk a little more, that's all, and gives the company a fund to operate successfully."

"If Bill mentions it, you might suggest that he look into the matter a little more fully before he takes any definite action," Brooks concluded, smiling. "I must get down to the office. It's his own interests I'm thinking of, as much as my own. Of course, he couldn't block a reorganization—but we want to satisfy him in every particular, and at the same time, carry out these plans. It's a big thing for all of us. A big thing, I assure you."

He rolled away in his car, and Hazel watched him from the window, a trifle puzzled. She recalled Bill's remark at luncheon. In the light of Brooks' explanation, she could see nothing wrong. On the other hand, she felt that Bill Wagstaff would not be prone to jump at rash conclusions. If he objected to certain manipulations of the Free Gold Mining company, his objection was likely to be based on substantial grounds. At any rate, she hoped nothing disagreeable would come of it.

So she put the whole matter out of her mind. She dressed, and went wholeheartedly about her own affairs. Dinner time was drawing close when she returned home. She sat down by a window that overlooked the street to watch for Bill. Six passed. The half-hour chime struck on the mantel clock. Hazel grew impatient, petulant, aggrieved. Dinner would be served in twenty minutes. Still there was no sign of him. And for lack of other occupation she went into the hall and got the evening paper, which the carrier had just delivered.

A startling headline on the front page attracted her to scandalous attention. Straight across the tops of two columns it ran, a facious caption:

WILLIAM WAGSTAFF IS A BEAR

Under that the subhead:

Rusky Mining Man Tumbles Prices and Breaks. Wagstaff Was Brought to Head Street Office. Slugs Another on Change. His Mighty First Subdue Society's Finest. Finally Lands in Jail.

The body of the article Hazel read in what a sob sister would describe as a state of mingled emotions.

William Wagstaff is a mining gentleman from the northwestern of British Columbia. He is a big man, a natural-born debater. To prove this he indicated a black eye and a split lip on Paul Lorimer, a broken nose and sundry bruises on James L. Brooks. Also Allen T. Bray and Edward Gurney Parkinson suffered certain contusions in the melee. The fracas occurred in the office of the Free Gold Mining Company, 154 Broad street, at 3:30 this afternoon. While hammering the brokers a police officer arrived on the scene and Wagstaff was duly escorted to the city hall. Prior to the general encounter in the Broad street office Wagstaff walked into the Stock Exchange, and made statements about the Free Gold Mining Company which set all the brokers by the ears. Lorimer was on the floor, and received his discolored optic there.

A reporter was present when Wagstaff walked on the floor of the Stock Exchange. He strode up to the desk where Lorimer was transacting business. "I serve notice on you right now," he said loudly and angrily, "that if you sell another dollar's worth of Free Gold stock, I'll put you out of business!" Lorimer appeared to lose his temper. Some word was passed which further incensed Wagstaff. He snatched the broker and the broker snatched the reporter. Wagstaff's punch would do credit to a champion pugilist. From the execution it wrought, he immediately left the Stock Exchange, and not long afterward several street were described by sounds of combat in the Free Gold office. It is conceded that Wagstaff had the advantage and his

three opponents well in hand when the cop arrived.

None of the man concerned would discuss the matter. From the remarks dropped by Wagstaff, however, it appears that the policy of marketing Free Gold stock was inaugurated without his knowledge or consent.

It is said that as many as 100,000 shares of Free Gold stock, which has been sold during the past week at a price of a dollar forty, found few takers at our city's exchange. There has been a considerable speculative movement in the stock, and the speculators are beginning to wonder if there is a sorry loss in the company affairs.

Wagstaff's case will come up tomorrow forenoon. A charge of disturbing the peace was placed against him. He gave a cash bond and was at once released. When the hearing comes some of the parties to the affair may perchance divulge what lay at the bottom of the row. Any line within the power of the court to impose a mere bagatelle, compared to the distinction of scientifically manhandling four of society's finest in one afternoon. As one bystander remarked in the classic phraseology of the street: "Wagstaff's a bear!"

The brokers concerned might consider this to have a double meaning.

Hazel dropped the paper, mortified and wrathful. The city hall seemed the very pit itself to her. And the lurid publicity, the lifted eyebrows of her friends, maddened her in prospect. Plain street brawling, such as one might expect from a cabman or a taxi without, not from a man like her husband. She involuntarily assigned the blame to him. Not for the cause—the cause was of no importance whatever to her—but for the act itself. Their best friends, Jimmie Brooks, jovial Jimmie with a broken nose and sundry bruises! And Paul Lorimer, distinguished Paul, who had the courtly bearing which was the despair of his fellows, and the manner of a dozen generations of culture whereby to charm the women of his acquaintance. He with a black eye and a split lip! So the paper stated. It was vulgar. Brutal! The act of a cave man.

She was on the verge of tears.

And just at that moment the door opened, and in walked Bill.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Note Discarded.

Bill had divested himself of the scarf. He smiled as a man who had solved some knotty problem to his entire satisfaction. Moreover, he bore no mark of conflict, none of the conventional scars of a rough-and-tumble fight. For a moment Hazel found herself believing the Herald story a pure canard. But as he walked across the room her searching gaze discovered that the knuckles of both his hands were bruised and bloody, the skin broken. She picked up the paper.

"Is this true?" she asked tremulously, pointing to the offending headlines.

"Substantially correct," he answered coolly.

"Bill, how could you?" she cried.

"It's simply disgraceful. Brawling in public like any saloon loafer, and getting in jail and all. Haven't you any consideration for me—any pride?"

"Yes," he said deliberately. "I have. Pride in my word as a man. A sort of self-respect, enough to make me take a party to any dirty deal. I don't propose to get the worst of it in that way. I won't allow myself to be tarred with their stick."

"But they're not trying to give you the worst of it," she burst out. "Visions of utter humiliation arose to confront and madden her. 'You've insulted and abused our best friends—to say nothing of giving us all the benefit of newspaper scandal. We'll be notorious.'"

"Best friends? God save the mark!" he snorted contemptuously. "Our best friends, as you please to call them, are crooks, thieves and liars. They're rotten. They stink with their moral rotteness. And they have the gall to call it good business."

"Just because their business methods don't agree with your peculiar ideas is no reason why you should call names," she flared. "Mr. Brooks called just after you left at noon. He told me something about this, and assured me that you would find yourself taken in if you'd only take pains to think it over. I don't believe such men as they are would stoop to anything crooked."

"So Brooks came around to talk it over with you, eh?" Bill sneered. "Told you it was all on the square, did he? Explained it all very plausibly, I suppose. Probably suggested that you try smoothing me down, too. It would be like'em."

"He did explain about this stock-selling business," Hazel replied defensively. "And I can't see why you find it necessary to make a fuss. I don't see where the cheating and crookedness comes in. Everybody who buys stock gets their money's worth, don't they? But I don't care anything about your old mining deal. It's this fighting and quarreling with people who are not used to that sort of brute action—and the horrid things they'll say and think about us."

"About you, you mean—as the wife of such a boor—that's what's rubbing you raw," Bill flung out passionately. "You're acquiring the class psychology, good and fast. Did you ever think of anybody but yourself? The petty-larceny incident of my knocking down two or three men and being under arrest as much as thirty minutes looms up before you as the utter depths of disgrace. Disgrace to you! It's all you—you! How do you suppose it strikes me to have my wife take sides against me on soap judgment like that? It shows a heap of faith and trust and loyalty, doesn't it? Oh, it makes me real proud and glad of my mate. It does."

"If you'd explain," Hazel began hesitatingly. She was thoroughly startled at the smoldering wrath that flared out in this speech of his.

"I'll explain nothing," Bill flashed stormily. "Not at this stage of the game. I'm through explaining. I'm

RUSSIAN WOMEN OF THE BATTALION OF DEATH

DANCE TO RELIEVE THE TENSION OF WARFARE



Fighting is new to the Russian women, and the tension for them is much greater than for the men. To relax from their warlike vigilance, they hold dances and play games in their camp. This unusual photograph shows a few of the women entertaining the other members of the regiment. They belong to the Battalion of Death.

going to act. I refuse to be raked over the coals like a naughty child, and then asked to tell why I did it. I'm right, and when I know I'm right I'll go the limit. I'm going to take the risks out of this Free Gold deal inside of forty-eight hours. Then I'll through with Gravelle. Hereafter I intend to fight shy of a breed of dogs who lose every sense of square dealing when there is a bunch of money in sight. I shall be ready to leave here within a week. And I want you to be ready, too."

"Hysterics," she cried, on the verge of hysterics. "I won't go back to that cursed silence and loneliness. You made this trouble here, not I. I won't



"I Won't Go Back to Pine River or the Klappan. I Won't, I Tell You!"

go back to Pine river, or the Klappan. I won't, I tell you!"

Bill stared at her moodily for a second.

"Just as you please," he said quietly.

He walked into the spare bedroom. Hazel heard the door close gently behind him, heard the soft click of a well-oiled lock. Then she stumped, gasping, in the wilderness of the doorway, and the hot tears came in a blinding flood.

They exchanged only bare civilities at the breakfast table, and Bill at once went downtown. When he was gone, Hazel doctored uneasily about the rooms.

When six o'clock brought Bill home, she was coldly disapproving of him and his affairs in their entirety, and at no pains to hide her feelings. He followed her into the living room when the uncomfortable meal—uncomfortable by reason of the unrelaxed atmosphere—was at an end.

"Let's get down to bed rock, Hazel," he said gently. "Doesn't it seem rather foolish to let a bundle of outside troubles set up so much friction between us two? I don't want to stir anything up; I don't want to quarrel. But I can't stand this coldness and reproach from you."

"I don't care to discuss it at all," she flared up. "I've heard nothing else all day but this miserable mining business and your rudimentary method of settling a dispute. I'd rather not talk about it."

"But we must talk about it," he persisted patiently. "You can't get to the bottom of anything without more or less talk."

"Talk to yourself, then," she retorted ungraciously. And with that she ran out of the room.

But she had forgotten or underestimated the catlike quickness of her man. He caught her in the doorway, and the grip of his fingers on her arm brought a cry of pain.

"Forgive me. I didn't mean to hurt," he said contritely. "Be a good girl, Hazel, and let's get our feet on earth again. Sit down and put your arm around my neck and be my pal, like you used to be. We've got no business nursing any crime. I've only stood for a square deal. Come on; bury the hatchet, little person."

"Let me go," she sobbed, struggling to be free. "I hate you!"

"Please, little person. I can't eat humble pie more than once or twice."

"Let me go," she panted. "I don't want you to touch me."

"Listen to me," he said sternly. "I've stood about all of your nonsense. I'm able to stand. I've had to fight a pack of business wolves to keep them from picking my carcass and what's more important to me, to keep them from handing a raw deal to five men who wallowed through snow and frost and all kinds of hardship to make these shares a fortune. I've got down to their level and fought them with their own weapons—and the thing is settled. I said last night I'd be through here inside a week. I'm through now—through here. I have business in the Klappan; to complete this thing I've set my hand to. Then I'm going to the ranch and try to get

the bad taste out of my mouth. I'm going tomorrow. I've no desire or intention to coerce you. You're my wife, and your place is with me. If you care anything about me. And I want you. You know that, don't you? I wouldn't be begging you like this if I didn't. I haven't changed, nor had my eyes dazzled by any false gods. But it's up to you. I don't bluff. I'm going, and if I have to go without you I won't come back. Think it over, and just ask yourself honestly if it's worth while."

He drew her up close to him and kissed her on one anger-fleeced cheek, and then, as he had done the night before, walked straight away to the bedroom and closed the door behind him.

Hazel slept little that night. A horrid weight seemed to rest suffocatingly upon her. More than once she had an impulse to creep in there where Bill lay and forget it all in the sweep of that strong arm. But she choked back the impulse angrily. She would not forgive him. He had made her suffer. For his high-handedness she would never forgive him.

At least, she would not crawl to him begging forgiveness.

When sunrise told a yellow beam, all full of dancing dust, across her bed, she heard Bill stir, heard him moving about the apartment with restless steps. After a time she also heard the unmistakable sound of a trunk lid thrown back, and the movements of him as he gathered his clothes—so she surmised. But she did not rise till the maid rapped on her door with the eight o'clock salutation: "Breakfast, ma'am."

They made a pretense of eating. Hazel sought a chair in the living room. A book lay open in her lap. But the print ran into blurred lines. She could not follow the sense of the words. An incessant turmoil of thought harassed her. Bill passed through the room once or twice. Determinedly she ignored him. The final snap of the lock on his trunk came to her at last, the bumping sounds of its passage to the hall. Then a burly expressman shouldered it into his wagon and drove away.

A few minutes after that Bill came in and took a seat facing her.

"What are you going to do, Hazel?" he asked soberly.

"Nothing," she curtly replied. "Are you going to sit down and fold your hands and let our air castles come tumbling about our ears, without making the least effort to prevent?"

He continued gently. "Seems to me that's not like you at all. I never thought you were a quitter."

"I'm not a quitter," she flung back resentfully. "I refuse to be browbeaten, that's all. There appears to be only one choice—to follow you like a lamb. And I'm not lamlike. I'd say that you are the quitter. You have stirred up all this trouble here between us. Now you're running away from it. That's how it looks to me. Go on! I can get along."

"I dare say you can," he commented wearily. "Most of us can muddle along somehow, no matter what happens. But it seems a pity, little person. We had all the chance in the world. You've developed an abnormal streak lately. If you'd just break away and come back with me. You don't know what good medicine those old woods are. Won't you try it a while?"

"I am not by nature fitted to lead the hermit existence," she returned sarcastically.

And even while her lips were uttering these various unworthy little bit-ternesses she inwardly wondered at her own words. It was not what she would have said, not at all what she was half minded to say. But a devil of provocation spurred her. She was full of protest against everything.

"I wish we'd had a baby," Bill murmured softly. "You'd be different. You'd have something to live for besides this frothy, neurotic existence that has poisoned you against the good, clean, healthy way of life. I wish we'd had a kiddie. We'd have a fighting chance for happiness now; something to keep us sane, something outside of our own ego to influence us."

"Thank God there isn't one!" she muttered.

"Ah, well," Bill sighed. "I guess there is no use. I guess we can't get together on anything. There doesn't seem to be any give-and-take between us any longer."

He rose and walked to the door. With his hand on the knob, he turned. "I have fixed things at the bank for you," he said abruptly.

She heard the soft white of the elevator. A minute later she saw him on his way, a suitcase in his hand. She saw him lift a finger to halt a passing car.

It seemed incredible that he should go like that. Surely he would come

back at noon or at dinner time. She had always felt that under his gentleness there was iron. But deep in her heart she had never believed him so implacable of purpose where she was concerned.

She waited wearily, stirring with nervous restlessness from room to room.

Luncheon passed. The afternoon dragged by to a close. Dust fell. And when the night wrapped Gravelle in its velvet mantle, and the street lights blinked away in shining rows, she covered, sobbing, in the big chair by the window.

He was gone.

Gone, without even saying good-by!

CHAPTER XVII.

A Letter From Bill.

All through the long night she lay awake, struggling with the incredible fact that Bill had left her; trying to absolve herself from blame; flaring up in anger at his unyielding attitude, even while she was sorely conscious that she herself had been stubbornly unyielding. If he had truly loved her, she reiterated, he would never have made it an issue between them. But that was like a man—to insist on his own desires being made paramount; to blunder on headlong, no matter what antagonisms he aroused. And he was completely in the wrong, she reassured.

She recapitulated it all. Through the winter he had consistently withdrawn into his shell. For her friends and for most of her pleasures he had at best exhibited only tolerance. And he had ended by outgunning both them and her, and on top of that demanded that she turn her back at twenty-four hours' notice, on Gravelle and all its associations and follow him into a wilderness that she dreaded. She had full right to her resentment. As his marriage was not her feelings and desires entitled to equal consideration? He had assumed the role of dictator. And she had revolted. That was all. She was justified.

Eventually she slept. At ten o'clock, heavy-eyed, suffering an intolerable headache, she rose and dressed.

Beside her plate lay a thick letter addressed in Bill's handwriting. She drank her coffee and went back to the

bedroom before she opened the envelope. By the postmark she saw that it had been mailed on a train.

"Dear Girl: I have caught my breath, so to speak, but I doubt if ever a more forlorn creak listened to the interminable clicking of car wheels. I am tempted at each station to turn back and try again. It seems so unpleasant, this parting in hot anger, so miserably unnecessary. But when I stop to sum it up again, I see no use in another appeal. I could come back—yes. Only the certain knowledge that giving in like that would send us spinning once more in a vicious circle prevents me. I didn't believe it possible that we could get so far apart. Nor that a succession of little things could cut so weighty a figure in our lives. And perhaps you are very sore and resentful at this time morning for being so precipitate."

"I couldn't help it, Hazel. It seemed the only way. It seems so yet to me. There was nothing more to keep me in Gravelle—everything to make me hurry away. If I had weakened and temporized with you it would only mean the deferring of just what has happened. When you declared yourself flatly and repudiated it seemed hopeless to argue further. I am a poor pleader, perhaps, and I do not believe in compulsion between us. Whatever you do you must do of your own volition, without pressure from me. We couldn't be happy otherwise. If I compelled you to follow me against your desire we should only drag misery in our train."

TO BE CONTINUED.

Try our classified advertisements.

URGED TO SLAY AND SPARE NOT

German Soldiers Incited to Acts of Cruelty by General Von Bissing.

'EMANATION OF HIGH KULTUR'

Governor General of Belgium on Record as Declaring the Innocent Must Suffer With the Guilty—Irvine Cobb's Tale of Horrors.

The horrors deliberately and systematically inflicted upon the people of Belgium by the German soldiers, under the orders of their commanding officers, are shown in all their hideousness by official documents and the testimony of eye-witnesses, as well as by letters written by German soldiers in the field. The Belgian effort of Emperor William to cast the odium of the fearful deeds on the Belgians is also shown. Quotations given are from documents already made public or in the possession of the government at Washington.

This interview was reproduced in the Berliner Tageblatt of November 20, 1914.

Mr. F. C. Walcott of the Belgian relief commission tells in the Geographic Magazine for May, 1917, of meeting Gen. von Bissing:

"As I walked out, Gen. von Bissing came into the room, an expert artilleryman, a professor in one of their war colleges. I met him the next morning, and he asked me if I had read his book, 'Germany in the Next War.'"

"I said I had. He said: 'Do you know, my friends nearly ran me out of the country for that?' They said, 'You have let the cat out of the bag.' I said, 'No, I have not, because nobody will believe it.' What did you think of it?"

"I said, 'General, I did not believe a word of it when I read it, but I now feel that you did not tell the whole truth,' and the old general looked actually pleased."

"Speaking on August 29, 1914, at Mons, of the extreme measures which the Germans felt obliged to take against the civil population of Belgium, Gen. von Bissing said:

"The innocent must suffer with the guilty. . . . In the repression of infantry, human lives cannot be spared, and if isolated houses, flourishing villages, and even entire towns are annihilated, that is assuredly regrettable, but it must not excite ill-drawn generalities. All this must not in our eyes weigh as much as the life of a single one of our brave soldiers—the rigorous accomplishment of duty is the emanation of a high kultur, and in that, the population of the enemy countries can learn a lesson from our army."

Officers Encouraged Atrocities.

Gen. von Bissing, after his appointment as governor general of Belgium, repeated in substance the above opinion to a Dutch journalist. The interview is published in the Dusseldorfer Anzeiger of December 3, 1914.

Irvine Cobb states his conclusions on the responsibility of the higher German command for the atrocities:

"But I was an eyewitness to crimes which, measured by the standards of humanity and civilization, impressed me as worse than any individual excess. Any individual outrage, could ever have been or can ever be; because these crimes indubitably were instigated on a wholesale basis by order of officers of rank, and must have been carried out under their personal supervision, direction, and approval."

"Taking the physical evidence offered before our own eyes, and buttressing it with the statements made to us, not only by natives, but German soldiers and German officers, we could reach but one conclusion, which was that here, in such and such a place, those in command had said to the troops: 'Spare this town and these people.' And there they had said: 'Where this town and these people are, and here the troops had immediately appeared and there they had indiscriminately wasted, in exact accordance with the word of their superiors.'—Irvine Cobb, Speaking of Prussians, New York, 1917, pp. 32-34.

Woodwinked German People.

These ideas, then, were systematically impressed upon the military and official classes. It was necessary, however, to work upon the minds of the German people, so that they might lend themselves to the inhuman policies advocated by the military leaders. To do this was difficult, for, as has been shown often, many of the civilian leaders of public opinion, time and again, expressed their horror of the new spirit which was animating the military authorities. The rebelling doubts gave simple evidence of this, and the task of the military leaders would have been still more difficult if the rebelling had any real power. (See War Information Series No. 8, 'The Government of Germany,' see also Gerard's 'My Four Years in Germany,' chapter 2.)

The military authorities and those in sympathy with them have done all in their power to stimulate a hatred of other peoples in the minds of the German people. A campaign of education before the war was carried on with the object of impressing upon the minds of the peoples against whom the military leaders were anxious to wage war. Not only were the Germans gradually led to believe that it was necessary to fight a defensive war against unscrupulous foes, but also that these foes would violate every precept of humanity and consequently must be crushed without mercy as a measure of self-defense. The fruits of this campaign of suspicion and hatred became evident when almost at the outbreak of the war many Germans became possessed with the belief that the whole population of Belgium, the first country to be invaded, had vio-

lated every rule of honorable warfare, that the franc-tireurs (guerrillas) were everywhere present doing their deadly work in secrecy or under the cover of darkness; that women and even children were mutilating and killing the wounded or helpless prisoners.

Extract from a letter written by a German soldier to his brother. (This letter, now in the possession of the United States government, was obtained for this pamphlet from Mr. J. C. Grew, formerly secretary to the United States embassy at Berlin.)

"November 4, 1914. 'The battles are everywhere extremely tedious and bloody. The Englishmen we have met and we want to get even with them for once. While one now and then sees French prisoners, one hardly ever beholds French black troops or Englishmen. These good people are not overlooked by our infantrymen; that sort of people is moved down without mercy. The losses of the Englishmen must be enormous. There is a desire to wipe them out, root and all.'"

Urged to Kill Without Pity.

Extract from another letter to a brother. Schleswig, 25. 8. 14 (Aug. 25, 1914). "Dear Brother. You will shortly go to Brussels with your regiment, as you know. Take care to protect yourself against these civilians, especially in the villages. Do not let anyone come too near. They are very clever, cunning, fellows, these Belgians; even the women and children are armed and fire their guns. Never go inside a house, especially alone. If you take anything to drink make the inhabitants drink first, and keep at a distance from them. The newspapers relate numerous cases in which they have fired on our soldiers whilst they were drinking. Our soldiers must spread around so much fear of themselves that no civilian will venture to come near you. Remain always in the company of others. I have seen you have read the newspapers and that you know how to behave. Above all have no compassion for these cut-throats. Make for them without pity with the butt-end of your rifle and the bayonet."

"Your brother, WILLI." The emperor gave his sanction to the reports of the brutal acts of the Belgians in a telegram to President Wilson.

"Berlin, via Copenhagen, Sept. 7, 1914. 'I feel it my duty, Mr. President, to inform you as the most prominent representative of principles of humanity, that after taking the French fortress of Longwy, my troops discovered there thousands of dum-dum cartridges made by special government machinery. The same kind of ammunition was found on killed and wounded troops and prisoners, also on the British troops. You know what terrible wounds and suffering these bullets inflict and that their use is strictly forbidden by the established rules of international law. I therefore address a solemn protest to you against this kind of warfare, which, owing to the methods of our adversaries, has become one of the most barbarous known to history. Not only have they employed these atrocious weapons, but the Belgian government has openly encouraged and long since carefully prepared the participation of the Belgian civil population in the fighting. The atrocities committed even by women and priests in this guerrilla warfare, also on wounded soldiers, medical staff and nurses, doctors killed, hospitals attacked by rifle fire, were such that my generals finally were compelled to take the most drastic measures in order to punish the guilty and to fight the bloodthirsty population from continuing their work of vile murder and horror. Some villages and even the old town of Louvain (Louvain), excepting the fine hotel de ville, had to be destroyed in self-defense, and for the protection of my troops. My heart bleeds when I see that such measures have become unavoidable and when I think of the numerous innocent people who lose their home and property as a consequence of the barbarous behavior of those criminals. Signed, William, Emperor and King.'"

"GERARD, Berlin. Lorenz Muller in the German Catholic Review, Der Feis, February, 1915, made the following statement in regard to the emperor's telegram: "Officially no instance has been proven of persons having fired with the help of priests from the towers of churches. All that has been made known up to the present, and that has been made the object of inquiry concerning alleged atrocities attributed to Catholic priests during this war, has been shown to be false and altogether imaginary, without any exception. Our emperor telegraphed to the president of the United States of America that even women and priests had committed atrocious crimes during this guerrilla warfare on wounded soldiers, doctors and nurses attached to the field ambulances. How this telegram can be reconciled with the fact stated above, we shall not be able to learn until after the war."

Interesting Experiment.

Experiments just completed by two French scientists have reopened the controversy whether rudimentary manifestations of life can be produced in inorganic matter. These men took a glass tube containing a solution of colloidal silica, sealed it by melting the glass and subjected tube and contents to a high temperature, long enough to sterilize them thoroughly, according to all current ideas of sterilization. The tube was then put moderately warm for two months and when opened the contents

A PROBE FOR FUEL ADMINISTRATION IS IN PROSPECT

Charge Made That Energy Has Been Directed in the Wrong Direction.

PRODUCTION NEGLECTED

While Efforts Were Made to Lower the price, Lessened Consumption and Prevent Hoarding Instead of Stimulating Increased Output.

There are 3,538,554,000 tons of unmined coal in the United States. At the 1913 rate of consumption this is enough coal to last this country for 4,000 years. At the most conservative estimate there is enough to last for 100 years.

Despite this almost incomprehensible supply of coal awaiting the miners' pick the United States is passing through the worst coal famine it has experienced in many years.

The facts will be taken into consideration by the Senate Committee on Manufactures investigating the coal shortage, says the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. It is evident that a storm is brewing for the Fuel Administration and that unless there is a distinct improvement in the coal situation soon there will be a demand for a change in the office of the fuel administrator.

It is admitted that while the coal requirements this year will be 100,000,000 tons more than the production of last year, the production for this year will be only 50,000,000 tons more than the previous year. This means a shortage of 50,000,000 tons. With more than three and one-half trillion tons underlying the surface of the United States, the question is asked why there should be a shortage of 50,000,000 tons.

The Fuel Administration has devoted its energies principally to distribution and economy, rather than to stimulation of production. The public has been asked to use less coal and has been warned against hoarding. Citizens who were prudent enough to have their coal bins filled last summer are looked upon as hoarders under the official classification. For months the coal operators and the railroads have been engaged in framing alibis to prove that each was not responsible for the shortage. The operators have issued statements showing they could have mined more coal if they had had the cars in which to ship it. The railroads have as frequently put out bulletins showing they were transporting more coal than they ever did before. And the Fuel Administration was urging the people to economize in coal and exercise patience. In the midst of this three-cornered controversy, the country was enveloped in a cold wave.

There stands out the admitted fact that the production is far below the coal requirements. Testimony as given before the committee that Hon. H. Johnson, Ohio fuel administrator, had given an interview suggesting that sacrifices had to be made and that some people might have to burn their furniture for fuel. He is said to have advised people to close their parlors and sitting-rooms and sit in their kitchens.

Criticism of the Fuel Administration are based upon its apparent lack of practical ability. It is urged that the solution would be an increase in production. If such increase could not be secured in any other way, the government could open coal mines. The government is now operating the railroads, and it is arranging to advance \$7,000,000 for the building of houses for the employees of ship-building plants.

It is difficult to explain the coal shortage to the average man who knows that the whole country is underlaid with coal and that it only requires the labor of digging it out. This supply is practically inexhaustible, according to Van H. Manning, director of the Bureau of Mines, who said:

"According to the United States Geological Survey the unmined coal in the United States within 3,000 feet of the surface amounts to 3,538,554,000,000 short tons. If this coal could be placed in one great cubical pile as solid as it now is in the ground, the pile would be 18 miles wide, 18 miles long and 18 miles high. Similarly, if all the coal that has been mined in the United States, plus 50 per cent for waste, a total of 15,083,100,000 short tons, were piled in the same way, the pile would be 1,540 feet long, 1,540 feet wide and 1,540 feet high, or, in other words, only about four-tenths of 1 per cent of the original amount has been mined or wasted in mining.

In attempting to calculate how long the available coal supply will last, it is manifestly inaccurate to base the calculation on the present rate of production or consumption, or on the rate for the last decade, as the rate will continue to increase for a long time. If we assume that the rate of consumption will remain the same as it was in 1913, then, after allowance has been made for unpreventable waste in mining and marketing, there will be enough coal to last for 4,000 years, but, of course, such an estimate is absurd for the rate of 1913 will probably not be held in any single future year.

If the production curve should be prolonged at its rapidly increasing rate, and if this acceleration should be continued until the coal is completely exhausted, the supply would not last 100 years. The true life of the coal fields probably lies between these two extremes, perhaps being nearer 100 than 4,000 years.

Mount Pleasant

Special to The Courier.
MOUNT PLEASANT, Jan. 21.—The body of Steve Bazz, aged 61 years, who died in the boiler house at United from exposure to the weather, was taken from the Reichman Undertaking parlors today to Latrobe where it will be buried Tuesday. Bazz leaves a wife and family in Europe. He boarded at United.

Plays Soldier.
A story has reached town of wee Betty Zundel, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Zundel of Company E, 110th Regiment at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., of how she stole away from her mother one evening not long ago as retreat was sounded at Camp Hancock and, stepping outside her father's tent, stood at attention while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner." Many a discord, it is stated, was struck by the band and many a chuckle was heard from the band and officers as they glanced at the tent and spied the child. As the last note was played Betty dropped her hand and entered the tent and only then did it dawn on Mrs. Zundel where Betty had been.

Coke Works Running.
The coke works here are running full and have cars, but the glass factories are closed down by Administrator Garfield's order. The laundries may run uninterrupted. Both theatres are showing serials on Monday nights and the managers appreciated the change is closing from Monday until Tuesday night and will run as usual tonight.

Water Pipes Freeze.
Water pipes are freezing up under the paved streets and under the sidewalks on account of the continued cold weather and electricians are busy thawing pipes. Dr. B. M. Loe had his water pipe thawed out in the street in front of his College avenue home by the West Penn people who advised him to let the water run. Then a pipe burst in the cellar. The plumber arrived on the scene and turned the water off to connect the new pipe. While he was working the water froze again under the street.

Store Robbed.
Yesterday afternoon entrance was gained into the rear of Sam Levinson's room on Main street by forcing the lock on the door. One of the best overcoats in the store was taken.

Personal.
Miss Emma Loughner of Latrobe, is visiting friends here.
Mrs. George Engle of Woodlawn, is the guest of Mrs. Charles Engle.
Mr. and Mrs. Max Miller of Scottsdale, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. Miller yesterday.

COAL OUTSIDE OF UNITED STATES

Statistics Showing Production, Imports and Exports and Total Per Inhabitant.

A recent study of the research division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce brought together the production, imports and exports of coal of all countries other than the United States, the figures referring chiefly to the calendar year 1912. From the presentation the following items are taken, the figures all referring to gross tons:

United Kingdom: Production, 260,418,000 tons; imports, 200,000 tons; exports, 85,842,000 tons; supply, 174,576,000 tons; per capita, 3.83 tons.
France: Production, 29,745,000 tons; imports, 21,386,000 tons; exports, 2,407,000 tons; supply, 58,524,000 tons; per capita, 1.48 tons.
Belgium: Production, 22,603,000 tons; imports, 9,955,000 tons; exports, 7,194,000 tons; supply, 25,364,000 tons; per capita, 2.35 tons.
Italy: Production, none; imports, 9,896,000 tons; exports, 25,000 tons; supply, 9,870,000 tons; per capita, .28 tons.
Austro-Hungary: Production 15,813,000 tons; imports, 13,327,000 tons; exports, 1,351,000 tons; supply, 26,110,000 tons; per capita, .52 ton.

Germany: Production, 172,065,000 tons; imports, 11,347,000 tons; exports, 42,671,000 tons; supply, 140,741,000 tons; per capita, 2.12 tons.

No statement is made for the United States, but we estimate the figures roughly as follows, for 1917, the figures for foreign countries having been for 1912: Production, 550,000,000 gross tons; imports, 1,000,000 tons; exports, 25,000,000 tons; supply, 550,000,000 tons; per capita 5.5 tons.

COAL IN SERBIA

Has Abundant Deposits of Hard and Soft and Lignite.

According to the Deutsche Balkan Zeitung, of Sofia, an expert who has been looking over the Serbian coal fields to find opportunities for investment declares that hard and soft coal and lignite are found in great abundance in Serbia, offering excellent opportunities to capital. While it has long been known that Serbia was rich in coal lands, there were but 14 mines operating in the year 1910.

The number had increased in 1914 to 22, but because of lack of miners, machinery, enterprise, and capital no further development seems to have taken place. The expert referred to in the Zeitung found 10 more localities in which mines could be successfully operated, besides a rich field of coal near Usc, along the bed of the River Ibar.

Statistics show that the product of the soft coal and lignite in Serbia doubled between 1900 and 1910, 51,320 tons of anthracite coal, 16,622 tons of soft coal, and 7,889 tons of lignite having been mined in the latter year.

Since the occupation of Serbia all its mines have been in the hands of German army engineers, who have so thoroughly organized the work upon them that it is generally believed the output has been increased considerably.

Hunting Bargains?
You will find them in our ad. columns.

HIGHLANDER BRINGING IN A PAIR OF BOCHES WITH THEIR MACHINE GUN



During a recent British advance on the west front this Highlander was caught by the camera bringing in two Germans whom he had captured, and he was compelling them to carry in their own machine gun. Then he hurried back into the fight.

ITALIAN COLLAPSE A WARNING TO THE SOLDIERS OF U. S.

Was Due to Systematic Spread of German Propaganda in the Ranks.

EVEN OFFICERS FOOLED

By The Clever Perceptions of Facts Relating to a Peace Agreement; Same Kind of Poison Being Spread in Our Own Country by Trained Hun Agents.

Confirmation of news dispatches from European capitals that the reverse of the second Italian army was due to an insidious German propaganda has been given by James Whitman, American war council representative of the Y. M. C. A., who has just returned from Europe. In a recent address to the men in the National Army cantonment at Camp Dix, Wrightsville, N. J., Mr. Whitman told the amazing story of the cause of the Italian collapse.

"The second Italian army was honey-combed with German-Austrian propagandists," he said. "Even the officers fell for their diabolical perversion of the facts. A few days before the big drive began I was talking with an Italian officer near the front. He was a former contractor from New York city. He assured me that by January the war would be over and he would be back in America. Representatives of all the Allies and the Central Powers were even then meeting in Switzerland and arranging peace terms. He assured me, nor could I convince him otherwise. This story had permeated the whole Italian army and seemed to be accepted as truth.

"The very day before the big drive began copies of what purported to be Italian newspapers, cleverly faked, even to advertisements and some genuine news, were circulated by the thousands through the Italian lines. They bore glaring headlines to the effect that at home there were terrible bread riots in Italian cities; that the wives and children of soldiers at the front were battling for their lives, and that English, French and Australian troops had been called in and were shooting the women and children. You can imagine the result.

"I cannot explain how the papers got into the Italian lines or how they were permitted to be circulated, but the fact of their circulation stands, and so well planned was the propaganda that when the strongest German divisions replaced the Austrians and began the drive they were virtually unopposed until they reached the third line of defense.

"Something of this same kind happened on the Russian front. It was Hun propaganda, making the bayonet with an olive branch, and luring the poor Russian to the most war-like peace that imagination can picture.

"We at home in America are up against this same sort of poison. We should be on our guard to check it wherever it appears. The Hun will stop at nothing; he will appear with his propaganda against this or that form of preparedness at every turn, and we should be ready to swat him at his every appearance."

DON'T SUFFER WITH NEURALGIA

Use Soothing-Musterole

When those sharp pains go shooting through your head, when your skull seems as if it would split, just rub a little Musterole on your temples and neck. It draws out the inflammation, soothes away the pain, usually giving quick relief.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Many doctors and nurses frankly recommend Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or chest, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite—colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). It is always dependable.

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

BY-PRODUCT OVENS PRODUCING 384,000 TONS COKE WEEKLY

Or 80.4 Per Cent of Their Maximum Capacity of 477,000 Net Tons in 7 Days.

LOSS DUE TO LACK OF COAL

Plants in Indiana, New Jersey, New York and Ohio Suffer Heaviest From This Cause; Some Loss Results From Low Grade Emergency Coal.

In a report of the operation of 41 by-product coke plants C. E. Leshner of the United States Geological Survey, has prepared a table analyzing the working conditions and the causes of failure to realize maximum producing capacity. Seven other plants reported capacity and production, but failed to specify causes of loss. The grand total includes 48 of the country's 52 by-product plants; in 1917 these 48 plants produced 93 per cent of the entire output.

The 48 plants produced during a seven-day period in late December 80.4 per cent of their maximum capacity. The loss of 19.6 per cent affects not only the output of munition steel but of benzol and toluol and ammonia as well, which are the bases of modern high explosives.

The 41 plants reporting causes of loss produced 338,482 tons of coke from 463,154 tons of coal charged, a recovery of 72 per cent. The production, however, amounted to only 82.4 per cent of the maximum capacity, defined as "the maximum quantity of coke of the grade desired by the operator which can be produced when all conditions are favorable with all ovens active." The plants reporting thus failed to realize in actual output 17.6 per cent of their maximum capacity. The dominant factor limiting production was reported to be lack of coal, losses attributed to this cause amounted to 13.3 per cent of the maximum capacity. Losses due to labor shortage and strikes were insignificant, constituting but 0.2 per cent. A certain loss due to necessary repairs may be considered as unavoidable, yet for all plants reporting the output lost for this cause amounted to only 1.6 per cent. The loss of 2.1 per cent attributed to "all other causes" was largely the consequence of the low grade of coal used by plants unable to secure full of the quality desired.

In certain states the coal shortage was much more acute than in others. Plants in Indiana lost 26.8 per cent of their potential output through lack of coal. Illinois, though less severely affected, lost 13.6 per cent of its full capacity from the same cause. New Jersey, New York, and Ohio, all suffered losses in excess of 20 per cent of their capacity.

The following table shows weekly production, capacity and percentage of production:

State.	Pro- duction.	Capacity.	Per- centage.
Alabama	32,410	32,256	82.4
Illinois	41,617	48,597	85.6
Indiana	35,671	77,000	72.0
Kentucky	10,199	10,647	95.8
Mass.	10,538	11,700	89.6
Michigan	20,976	21,350	98.2
Minnesota	7,856	7,856	100.0
Missouri	4,195	4,880	84.2
New Jersey	10,690	32,568	70.6
New York	18,320	32,253	72.4
Ohio	35,273	75,237	74.3
Penn.	39,827	42,919	90.6
W. Va.	11,533	11,618	99.2
Wisconsin	19,934	19,945	99.9
Additional	45,725	66,810	68.4
Totals	384,297	477,719	80.4

Money Lost by Fire.

There is always danger of loss when money is kept at home. Money that has been destroyed by fire cannot be redeemed. In order to redeem currency, a mutilated bill must be sent to Washington and if there is enough of it left to identify it, the money will be redeemed. This is rarely possible in case of fire. Everybody who receives and pays out money should have a checking account and deposit all money received and pay all expenses by check. This plan is the surest and safest way of protecting money against loss by fire. The Citizens National Bank of Connellsville, 138 Pittsburg Street, is a safe depository for Savings and current funds. adv.

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